

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

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A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

In This Number

Sorghums Demanding Consideration as a Major Crop

Areas of Sorghum Production

Receipts and Shipments of Grain Sorghums

The Many Varieties of Sorghum

Officials Disagree on Sorghum Ceiling

Storage and Handling Charges Governed by Old Ceilings

Association of Commodity Exchanges

Program of Grain & Feed Dealers National Convention

Corn Futures Trading Resumed at Chicago and Kansas City

O.P.A. Enforcement

Area of Production Definition Void



The first movement of Texas grain sorghums by barge was from Corpus Christi recently when Uhlmann Elevators Co. loaded two barges of 500 tons each of Texas grain sorghums direct from trucks into barges destined to New Orleans.

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year.

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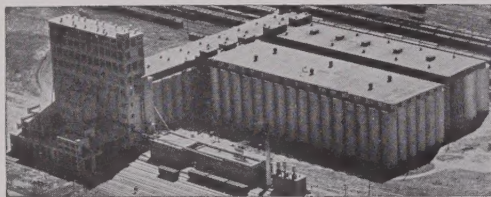
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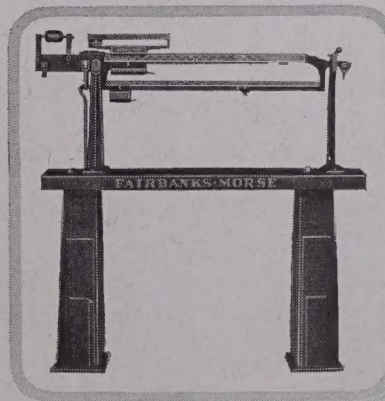
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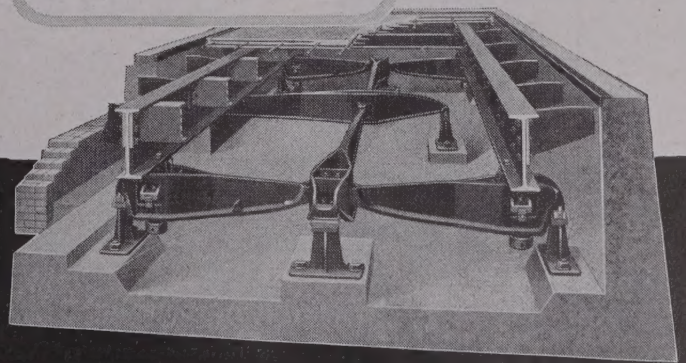
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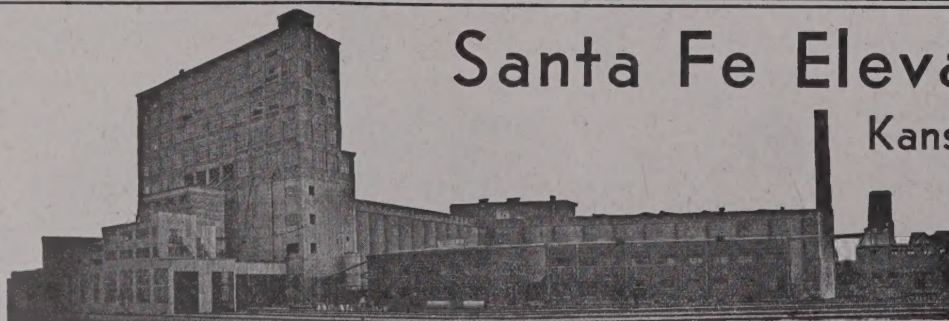
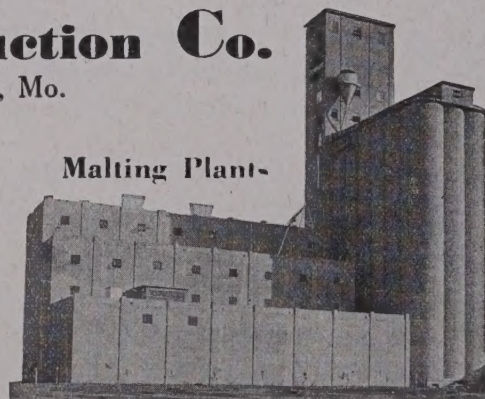
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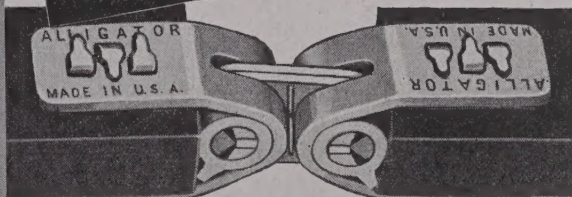
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FOR SALE—One double compartment official Brown-Duvel moisture tester, electric. Farmers Elevator, Westgate, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Good used 12x18 Allis Flaking Roll complete with motor and V-Belts. Price \$900.00. Wm. Hagemester, Hemingford, Nebr.

FOR SALE—One Stationary Boss Air Blast Carloader. No. N6. Used very little, like new. B. I. Holser & Co., Walkerton, Ind.

FOR SALE—1 Jay Bee No. 3 Hammer Mill. One 60 H.P. slow speed rebuilt International Motor. Roskamp Huller Co., 514 Wilson St., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Two Midget Marvel flour mills. One 25 barrel capacity and the other 15 barrel capacity. Both in good shape. Priced right. Address 92T20, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Complete rope drive. 500 feet of 1½ inch rope complete with grooved sheaves and swinging tension yoke. This drive was used only one season. Priced right. O. L. Barr Grain Co., Bicknell, Ind.

FOR SALE—2 Dbl. 9x18 S. W. Ballbearing Rolls, full; 1 Dbl. 9x24 S. W. Ballbearing Roll, full; 1—3 Bu. Richardson Automatic Scale; 1—0-¾ Plan Sifter, 6 Sections; a lot of other items. Write for what you want, may have it. T. A. McWilliams, 1460 South 2nd Street, Louisville 8, Ky.

FOR SALE—Used No. 1 Cornwall cleaner complete with screens. Used Union Iron Works Western Sheller about 600 bu. capacity. Both in working condition but too small for our use. Priced right. O. L. Barr Grain Co., Bicknell, Ind.

FOR SALE—1 Anglo American continuous molasses feed mixer—3 ton per hour capacity. Inclusive of motor driven pump, gauges, 15 HP motor direct connected and 300 gal. molasses tank. J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—1—22 in. Diamond Huller Grinder with 2—20 HP. motors; 1 Diamond Huller Shaker Scalper with pulley; 1 Head Pulley; 1 Shaft with boxes; 1 Boot pulley with shaft; 4 other pulleys; 6 feet shaft with 2 boxes; 38 ft. belting with cups; 1 compensating starter. Dovray Grain Co., Dovray, Minn.

FOR SALE—1—100 H.P. Fairbanks Morse semi-diesel engine, two double head attrition mills direct connected to 20 H.P. motors, one 50 H.P. Fairbanks Morse 220 volt 3 phase 60 cycle 900 R.P.M. motor, one Robert Meyers 50 H.P. 3 phase 60 cycle 220/440 volt 1200 R.P.M., one ½ ton Robinson Horizontal batch mixer, 1000 lbs. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

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24" Sprout Waldron motor driven attrition mill. Robinson crusher with jack shaft and motor. Sprout Waldron corn sheller. Three bucket elevators, shafting, hangers and pulleys. 10 HP, 20 HP, and 25 HP. Fairbanks Morse type Y oil engines. Large stock REBUILT GUARANTEED motors all makes, types and sizes. No priorities required. Complete stock list, Bulletin No. 75, mailed free on request. ROCKFORD ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO., 728 South Wyman St., Rockford, Illinois.

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50 & 100 lb. Richardson Sacking Scale, Wolf Double Automatic Plan Sifter, also Single, Column Dryer, 9x18 Nordyke B. Drive roll stand, Richardson Dry Measuring Machines, Monitor No. 4 Corn Scourer and Separator, Middlings Mills Cable Hoist, Small Receiving Separators, 3 Sizer Pellet Machines. Large lot other machines. Write us your needs. Carbide Corrugating tools, Corrugating Machines. New Fords Hammer Mills in Stock. Southwest's only Used Mill Machinery Dealer.

ROSS MACHINE WORKS, INC.
23 W. 16th St. Oklahoma City, Okla.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED—One-ton vertical feed mixer. One 5-hp. Cyclone blower elevator. Pioneer Land & Loan Co., Warren, Minn.

BEANS FOR SALE

For Sale—Cull beans in carlots. Benjamin Gerks, 154 East Ave., Rochester 4, N. Y.

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—10 ton Fairbanks Truck Scale. B. W. Kyner, Wilson, Kans.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED—Pair of scales 10 to 20 ton and 18 to 20 feet long. Must be in good shape. Edwin Aylward, Sullivan, Ill.

BATES Grain Company.

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BOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.
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MOTORS—PUMPS—AIR COMPRESSORS: Guaranteed rebuilt electric motors, pumps, air compressors. Largest stock in Illinois outside of Chicago. Will take your equipment in trade. Also offer emergency motor repair and rewinding service. Distributors for Wagner motors, Goulds pumps, Sullivan and DeVilbiss air compressors. We offer free engineering advice on your problems. Write us without obligation. Ask for Bulletin No. 23. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 6th Ave. and 6th St., Rockford, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY— for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches, \$2.50 per hundred, or 500, \$11.00 plus postage. Seed size 3½x5¼ ins., per hundred \$2.10 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

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1. Superior Whirlbeater, Drop Cage, with V-belt Drive and 900 r.p.m. 2200 v. 3 ph. motor and starter.
2. 50 H. P. motor driven Blue Streak Grinder.

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Members Fort Worth Grain and Cotton Exchange**Avoid Moisture in Sorghum
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Grain sorghum losses in storage are often high in comparison with storage losses of other grains and, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the increasing use of combines over the past two years has tended to raise the moisture content and increase the damage, as the sorghum grain is threshed without drying in shock or stack.

Because of this danger of spoilage, it is recommended that the grain be dry when threshed, if it is to be stored, with not more than 12 per cent moisture if the bin is tight and with somewhat more permissible, when ventila-

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Est. 1928

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Grain threshed dry should be stored separately from that too high in moisture. Broken kernels are more readily attacked by insects and by molds which increase the danger of heating. In California sacked damp grain sorghum is dried by standing each sack on end in the field. If impossible to have the grain dry enough for safe storage in bins and weather is not too unfavorable, it may be dried by spreading in thin layers, under cover if possible, and shoveling over any grain that is heating.

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GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, ManagerA merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
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GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

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THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

DAMP GRAIN and green weed seeds can always be depended upon to make trouble for elevator operators who neglect to inspect the contents of each bin frequently.

WHEN a patent on a grain cleaning machine grants the inventor a monopoly the holder of the patent, it seems, has a right to set the price at which the machine is to be sold, the U.S. Department of Justice to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN EMPLOYEE in a Washington grain storehouse saved his life by jumping thru an open door when the timbers cracked. It is wiser to stay out when the calculated weight exceeds the strength of the underpinning. Inexperienced designers of grain elevators can not be depended upon to consider all of the stresses of grain stored in bulk.

ARE the Canadians driving down the price of oats in the United States? Is the Dominion Wheat Board following the market price of oats in the States, or is the market price following the frequent fluctuations up and down in the oats export tax ordered by the Canadian Board? In other words, which came first, the hen or the egg? At any rate the bins in the Eastern States now are full of Canadian oats.

GRAIN MERCHANTS who have found real joy in the bureaucratic control of their business by the Washington autocracy, should appeal to their Representative in Congress to continue the regulation of the grain and feed business so as to prevent the great bug-a-boo—inflation, which has been flaunted before their eyes for many months as an excuse for the domination of their business.

AN OHIO elevator with a defective pipe from office stove which had been stuffed with waste paper is now in ashes because the pipe passing thru attic had enough holes in it to permit sparks to start a fire upstairs that resulted in the complete destruction of the unprotected plant. As lower temperatures now approach, it behooves everyone to be sure heating equipment is in condition for safe use.

GRAIN SHIPPERS know full well that any grain they sell in a central market must be sold by grade, and subject to dockage for excessive moisture, damage and foreign matter. The more vigilantly country shippers grade their purchases, the easier it will be for them to sell shipments at a safe margin. Careful grading of receipts encourages growers to plant the best varieties and to place their crop in marketable condition before offering it for sale at the country elevator. This year's crop of wheat contains so many weed seeds, shippers are being discounted more than usual and are fully justified in passing the discount back to the producer.

FARMERS WHO resent the payment of penalty for exceeding the Government's allotted acreage will obtain a refund if Rep. Rees' bill appropriating \$17,000,000 for refunding penalty payments is adopted. Unreasonable regulation of farm activities is always resented by those limited in their production and if Congress starts to repay penalties collected, then production penalties will henceforth have little force.

THE RAILROADS, class A to class E inclusive, own 628,395 box cars, but admit that 2 per cent or 12,567 are in bad order. It may cost more to place these old cars in condition to transport grain to market than to collect for loss in transit from the R. R. Claim Agent, but it will be far better for all concerned to refuse to load the bad order car and wait for a car that can be depended upon to deliver its entire load to destination.

FORTUNATE ARE grain buyers of the corn belt lying East of the Mississippi River, because the A.A.A. has selected eight States West of the Mississippi for preferential delivery of mechanical corn pickers. No doubt some farmers East of the Mississippi have corn pickers which will succeed in breaking many kernels and overloading the husker's wagon with broken cobs and husks, so buyers will be forced to discount receipts for foreign matter just as usual.

THE VALUE of thin walls or glazed opening for elevator cupolas is emphasized most emphatically by the explosion of grain dust in the Midland, Ont., elevator illustrated elsewhere in this number. In this case, the structure was not greatly damaged but the walls of the cupola were blown out in sufficient areas to minimize the resistance to the force of the explosion and thereby reduce the damage to the entire structure. Fortunately the explosion did not extend to the lower floor of the elevator. The complete removal of dust as soon as it is released from the grain reduces the explosion hazard of every grain handling plant and makes it a far safer place to work.

MIXED carload sales are a convenience to the small distributor having retail outlets with limited storage space. Long before the O.P.A. was ever thought of dealers have made contracts calling for the purchase on both flour and millfeeds in the same transaction. It helped the miller when either his flour or feed moved too slowly. Now the O.P.A. lawyers profess to find a violation of the M.P.R. in combination sales of millfeed and flour, as being equivalent to tying agreements. To avoid entanglement with O.P.A. prosecutors merchants should make separate contracts without making the sale of one conditional on the sale of the other.

CHICAGO 4, ILL., SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

HELP your fellow shipper to make good his claim for grain lost in transit by making a report of car seen leaking for free publication in your Journal.

FEED manufacturers as well as growers deserve credit for supplying the poultrymen with all the feed needed to bring the record number of turkeys, 8 per cent more than last year, to maturity.

AN entirely separate and additional system of bookkeeping has been required in soybean processing plants to carry out the regulations imposed by the government, which added expense adds to the margin needed between the producer and the consumer.

SORGHUMS with an indicated crop of 150,000,000 bus. will help to relieve the feed shortage of many sections. Hustlers who help to find markets in need of good feed should do a profitable business this winter, and thereby encourage farmers to increase their acreage of the best varieties obtainable in 1945.

Area of Production

It has been pointed out repeatedly in these columns that the number of workers in an establishment had no place in a definition of area. Now the Supreme Court of the United States has expressed the same opinion in a lengthy decision analyzing every point in sympathy with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Law, who was charged by Congress with the difficult task of defining "area of production" specified in the exemption by Congress in enacting the Fair Labor Standards Act.

In limiting area of production to establishments employing not exceeding seven workers the Administrator took the easy way. Later thru the efforts of the National Grain Trade Council the number was increased to ten. The successful defendant before the Supreme Court had over 200 employees.

The Supreme Court has directed the Administrator to redraft the definition within the limits of the law; and the Wage and Hour Division has begun holding conferences with the trade to obtain suggestions on the wording of the definition.

Neither the Administrator nor the trade has any right to legislate; but must keep within the limit set by Congress. Thus the definition must be geographic, and exempt those who perform a service for agricultural producers directly.

It is the service to producers that is controlling. All employees should be exempt from the overtime pay in an establishment such as a grain elevator, regardless of the distance traveled by the wagon or truck from the farm to the elevator. Introduction of any other criteria would nullify the intent of Congress to benefit the producers. A farmer removed from the elevator 30 miles should have the privilege of having his crops processed as cheaply as one hauling only 3 miles. There should be no discrimination against a farmer living at a distance from the grain elevator. He is actually in the area of production as far as that particular elevator is concerned.

The proprietor of each elevator knows the average distance traveled by patrons of his establishment. This could be ascertained as a general average by a questionnaire and reasonably used by the

Administrator in setting up a geographic radius.

It is important to grain elevator operators that the new definition be as liberal as the present one. Otherwise claims may be presented for overtime pay retroactively to 1938 when the law went into effect.

WFA Order on 1944-Crop Soybeans

War Food Order 110 (Soybeans), effective Aug. 25, 1944, specifies the conditions under which 1944-crop soybeans may be bought and used by processors, manufacturers, seed dealers, country shippers, and others.

The Order is an extension of War Food Order 27, applicable to the 1943 crop. Its provisions are similar to those contained in WFO 27, but it omits the restriction that no processor shall buy, receive or use soybeans except under contract with the Commodity Credit Corporation. Contracts providing for the purchase of soybeans at support prices have been offered to processors.

WFO 110 prohibits any processor, manufacturer or seed dealer from purchasing or accepting delivery of 1944 crop soybeans in a quantity greater than his processing, manufacturing or sales requirements for the period ending Oct. 10, 1945. This provision is for the purpose of assuring maximum production of soybean oil and oil meal during the 1944-45 soybean marketing season.

The Order also contains provisions designed to prevent the withholding of soybeans for speculative purposes by country shippers and others. It prohibits any country shipper from having on hand at any time after March 31, 1945, more 1944-crop soybeans than he has contracted to sell to processors, manufacturers, seed dealers, or to the CCC, plus the quantity of 1944-crop soybeans bought by him during the immediately preceding 30 days, or 2,000 bus. of such soybeans, whichever is the greater.

The Order prohibits any person other than a processor, manufacturer, seed dealer or country shipper from acquiring soybeans in excess of the quantity (1) required to fill orders from processors, manufacturers, and seed dealers on hand at the time of such purchase, (2) required to be delivered under contracts with CCC, (3) necessary to meet his planting requirements, or (4) to be sold or used for human consumption.

The Order prohibits any person from buying or accepting delivery of soybeans in whole or ground form for use as, or manufacture into, feed or fertilizer. An exception is that damaged soybeans acquired by insurance companies or underwriters' salvage companies may be sold for food or fertilizer if the soybeans are unsuitable for processing, manufacturing, or planting. —USDA 3016-44.

The cotton loan rate for 1944 has been raised from 92.5 to 95 per cent of parity by the Senate in an amendment to the surplus property disposal bill.

Washington News

The O.P.A. announces that all price regulations, schedules and orders have been amended with respect to changes in business practices, as required by the Stabilization Act of 1944.

S. 2085, by Hill, is a bill for the establishment of thru rates by rail, water and highway, to create a 3-member transportation authority and a national transportation advisory committee. The ICC has attended to all this heretofore.

Chas. E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, has resigned. He objected to Chairman Nelson's dilatory policy on reconversion from war to civilian production. The president has sent Mr. Nelson on a mission that will keep him in China for several months.

An investigation of the effect of orders of O.P.A. and W.F.A. upon the production, processing, marketing, distribution and supplies of agricultural commodities is provided for in a resolution by Senator K. S. Wherry of Nebraska and referred to the committee on agriculture and forestry.

Refund of wheat penalty payments collected from farmers is demanded by Representative Rees of Kansas. At 49 cents a bushel the government collected \$17,000,000 prior to February, 1942, for exceeding quota allotment in planting and production. The penalty was not collected from growers who sold their wheat after February, 1942.

The O.P.A. has prepared a loose-leaf service to replace the 16-volume compilation of O.P.A. orders. Users will receive releases once each week, instead of twice, and the filing will be done in two, instead of 16, volumes. The service will consist of price commodity desk books, each containing current regulations, statements of considerations and other material relating to a specific commodity. Two commodity books will be necessary for O.P.A. material dealing with food.

The Foreign Economic Administration has announced that after Sept. 1 all export controls over shipments of wheat flour, crackers, biscuits and other cereal products to the following countries are removed: Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama. The only obligation remaining to exporters will be that Office of Defense Transportation permits be obtained on movements to ports. These permits will be obtained by the steamship lines.

The proposed constitution of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, permanent international organization to advance agriculture production and food distribution thruout the world, is now ready for submission to the United Nations Governments for their acceptance, it is announced by L. B. Pearson, Canadian minister in Washington, on behalf of the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture. The F.A.O. would be the top agency for the organization and administration of international credits in its field.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, rye, oats, and barley for September delivery at the leading markets in cents per bushel, have been as follows:

	Option		Aug. 23	Aug. 24	Aug. 25	Wheat															
	High	Low				Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Aug. 31	Sept. 1	Sept. 2	Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	Sept. 12		
Chicago	171½	151¼	154%	155½	155¼	155¾	155¾	155¾	154%	155%	155½	155	154½	153¼	154½	154½	155	156	156%		
Minneapolis	163½	147½	148%	149	148½	149¼	148½	148½	147½	149¼	149½	149½	148½	148¾	149¾	150	151	151½	151½		
Kansas City	171½	147	148%	149	149	149½	149½	149½	148½	148½	147¾	147¼	148½	149¼	149½	149½	149½	150	150		
Duluth, durum	162½	150¼	152½	152½	153¾	153¾	153¾	153¾	154	155	156½	156½	155	150½	150½	150½	150¾	152	152½		
Milwaukee	171½	151½	154½	155¼	155¼	155¾	155¾	155¾	154¾	155%	155¼	155	154½	153¼	154½	154½	155	156	156¾		
			Rye																		
Chicago	134	93	107	107%	106%	107½	108¼	106%	104½	105¼	104	102¾	100¾	96%	95¾	94%	94¼	96¼	96%		
Minneapolis	125½	92½	106	105%	105%	105¾	105¾	105	104¾	104¾	103½	101¾	99¼	94¾	94¾	94¾	95¾	95	95		
Winnipeg, October	130%	92¼	107%	107¼	106%	107½	107¼	106½	105¼	106	105½	103¾	101¼	96%	96%	95%	93¾	93¾	93½		
			Oats																		
Chicago	78½	55%	70%	71	70%	69½	69%	68½	67	66¾	64½	63¼	62¼	58	59%	57½	55%	56½	57½		
			Barley																		
Chicago	125¼	100%	114%	114½	114¼	114¼	114¾	114¾	113¼	112½	111¼	109	107¼	105½	104¾	103%	102½	103¼	101		

National Ass'n Will Meet in Chicago

St. Louis, Mo.—The 48th Annual Meeting of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n will be held in the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Oct. 8 and 9. The program is practically completed, and will follow the theme of "grain and feed trade problems discussed by grain and feed dealers." For the first time in many years, all speakers will be men in and from the trade. There will be the usual convention sessions on Monday, Oct. 9, followed by the annual business meeting of the National Association, but there also will be some special meetings of interest to special groups. Some of the special meetings will discuss:

Oct. 8th, at 9:30 a. m., "COUNTRY GRAIN ELEVATORS." Special speakers will discuss such problems as the new "area of production" definition before the Wage and Hour Division, and its influence upon the exemption of country elevator employees. One speaker will discuss the provisions of the O.P.A. regulations affecting storage and handling rates in country elevators. The 1944 soybean program of CCC-WFA as it affects the country elevator will be reviewed. Members will be invited to bring up matters for the consideration of the National Country Elevator Committee. O.P.A. problems in country elevators will be discussed. This meeting will be extremely important to all country elevator operators.

Oct. 8th, 2:00 a. m., "FEED JOBBERS." An important session for men interested in the jobbing of feeds. The National Feed Jobbers Committee of the National Association will report. A proposed program for feed jobbers by a man who has been nationally interested in this subject will be presented. The O.P.A. regulations affecting feed jobbers will be discussed.

Oct. 8th, 9:30 a. m., "RETAIL FEED DEALERS." A meeting of the National Retail Feed Committee which will discuss problems now before feed retailers, and consider suggestions for the coming year's activities. No special speaking program has been prepared for this committee meeting.

Oct. 8th, 10:00 a. m., "COMMISSION MERCHANTS." The National Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants' Ass'n will hold its annual meeting, to discuss the various matters affecting commission merchants.

TWO IMPORTANT SESSIONS on Monday, with over-all trade topics up for intensive discussion. The morning session will be devoted to national legislation, and the afternoon session to the forward look for the trade.

THE ANNUAL BUSINESS SESSION will come on Monday afternoon, when officers for the new year will be selected. Between 15 and 30 directors will be elected this year, in addition to the ranking officers.

A proposed revision of the Constitution and Bylaws of the National Association will be presented at this business meeting, for the acceptance or rejection by the membership.

Directors will have their annual business meeting on the evening of Oct. 8, to be followed by a dinner honoring a veteran official of the National Association, Ben E. Clement of Leon Junction, Tex. Such honorary dinners have been accorded in the past to Henry Goemann of Mansfield, O.; P. E. Goodrich of Winchester, Ind.; to Charles S. Clark of Chicago, and to Fred E. Watkins of Cleveland O. The Executive Committee of the National Ass'n will meet late the afternoon of Oct. 8.

OTHER GROUPS will meet during the time of the National Convention. The Circle will set a meeting place and four of its members; the Secretaries Circle of affiliated associations will meet all day on Oct. 7. A group of veterans of National Association work will meet the evening of Oct. 7 to form their "Grandfathers Club," open to any grandfather member of the association. The National Grain Trade Council tentatively plans to meet

on Oct. 9. A session of the Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants' Association will be held on Oct. 8. Two other groups are planning to call their members together during the Chicago convention but dates are not yet set.

Because it is war time and because the National Association has not held formal conventions for two years, no entertainment events are scheduled by the Association this year. It seems probable, however, that some informal entertainment will be provided for members attending the convention, by interested groups outside the National Association.

Chicago Resumes Corn Futures Trading

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade on Sept. 13 authorized the resumption of trading on corn for future delivery Sept. 15, with ceiling prices of \$1.1825 per bushel.

Trading became possible with the decline in the price of spot corn, influenced by the prospective ending of the war with Germany and the government report of a large corn crop assured.

Trading in corn futures had been suspended June 25, 1943.

Qualification for Patronage Dividends

A. F. Nelson, sec'y of the Farmers Elevator Ass'n of Minnesota, states that

"It is highly essential that members who have not changed or amended their bylaws or articles of incorporation since the legislature amended the co-operative laws in 1941 should do so.

"Section 1, OPA Regulation 84, provides that a co-operative paying patrons dividends 'must conform with all the requirements of the applicable state statute under which they are organized' in order not to be in violation of OPA."

Credit for Every Competent Dealer

Every competent grain dealer, firm and corporation that needs bank credit for some constructive purpose will get it. And for adequate amounts and for sufficient length of time to do the job.

This is the dynamic credit policy adopted by the Post-War Small Business Credit Commission of the American Bankers Ass'n in mobilizing the nation's 15,000 banks behind a new and forward-looking program that will assure adequate bank credit to meet the needs of small business in the reconversion and post-war periods, it was revealed by Robert M. Hanes, chairman of the commission and former president of the American Bankers Ass'n, New York, N. Y.

Charge for Handling Soybeans

The Western Grain and Feed Ass'n is trying to get an adequate allowance for warehousing, insurance and conditioning of soybeans by joining in a petition to the O. P. A. setting forth the charges.

The price advance in soybeans from 1942 to the 1944 crop is more than double and under the Iowa Bonded Warehouse Law rule 7 of the Commission's rule states, "Such insurance shall be provided by and carried in the name of the warehouseman." Section 16 of the Law states, "Such insurance shall be provided by, and carried in the name of the warehouseman."

It is the opinion of warehousemen, owing to the increased value of soybeans, they should have a higher than 1/30 of a cent per day as the cost of insurance alone will amount to more than 1½¢ per bushel over a six months period.

"Area of Production" Definition Void

The Supreme Court of the United States on June 5, 1944, in *Wilma E. Addison and others v. Holly Hill Fruit Products, Inc.*, a suit to recover wages, held void the regulation of the Wage and Hour Administrator defining "area of production" by limiting the number of employees.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the opinion of the court, 3 justices dissenting, and 2 justices dissenting in part.

The Holly Hill cannery employed 200 workers at Davenport, Fla., a town of 650 persons. Two per cent of the fruit came from beyond 10 air miles of the plant.

The court said: "Congress did not leave it to the Administrator to decide whether within geographic bounds defined by him the Act further permits discrimination between establishments based on the number of employees.

"It is our view that the case should be remanded to the district court with instructions to hold it until the Administrator, by making a valid determination of the area with all deliberate speed, acts within the authority given him by Congress.

"If Congress intended to allow the Administrator to discriminate between smaller and bigger establishments within the zone of agricultural production, Congress wholly failed to express its purpose."—64 *Sup. Ct. Rep.* 1215.

Court Raps Bureaucrat's Ruling

"The language of a regulation should be considered as intended to guide and not to entrap those who are governed by it. If the plaintiffs are held accountable for the Secretary of Agriculture's unnatural and unusual construction of Order 41, they are being saddled with a responsibility not delineated by the order and with a surprise burden, impossible to anticipate, which, unwarned, they had no opportunity to take steps to protect themselves against. The order, instead of a blazed trail for their guidance, would be a snare for their entrapment. Administrative orders of that character are unlawful."

Thus spoke Judge Minton of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on the petition of the Barron Co-operative Creamery to review a decision of the Sec'y of Agriculture denying plaintiff relief from an order of the Federal Milk Market Administrator for the Chicago Area.

During May and June, 1940, the co-operative creamery in Wisconsin purchased milk from producers which was made into unsalted butter and sold to the Bowman Dairy Co. of Chicago, who in turn sold it to the Goldenrod Ice Cream Co. of Chicago for use in making ice cream.

The creamery reported the milk thus used to the administrator as Class III milk, the classification when used to make butter. The administrator, however, claimed the proper classification was Class II because the butter had ultimately been used to make ice cream. The difference to the creamery amounted to over \$11,000.

The U. S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin upheld the administrator, but the Court of Appeals reversed it, holding that under the original order the creamery was not obligated to follow down the successive sales of the product after its first sale.—140 *Fed. Rep.* (2d) 485.

In a civil action by a private person for "treble damages" for rent overcharges, it is no defense that the violations were unintentional. (Davis v. Hogge, Court of City of Richmond, Va.)

For violations of price control regulations, after warning notice from O.P.A., a Court may suspend the establishment's "license to do business," thus prohibiting and enjoining the transaction of all business in that commodity for a stated period. (Bowles v. Smally's, Inc., Circuit Court, Milwaukee Co., Wis., Apr. 6, 1944.)

Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Weight of Cubic Foot Germs?

Grain & Feed Journals: What is the average weight of a cubic foot of corn germs? What size spout and what pitch are necessary to expedite flow of germs to and from a bin.—Morrow Feed Co.

Coverage Under Wage and Hour Law?

Grain & Feed Journals: Recently we had a wage and hour man call on us, who was of the opinion we came under the wage and hour act.

We would like some information on this and will try to explain our setup. Our seed store is located on main street about three blocks from our feed mill. Head office where buying and paying of bills is done is at the seed store office. At the feed mill all grain purchased for grinding or shipping is weighed, dumped and stored. From two to three employees work at the feed mill.

At the seed store there are from one to two employees. One of them trucks out both seed and feeds to farmers. We manufacture a line of feed of our own brand, also sell straight protein feeds, tankage, linseed meal, soybean meal, etc., do custom grinding and mixing for farmers.

The value in dollars and cents realized from sale of our own brand feeds is about one-fifth of total sales of seed and feed combined. One-fourth of our brand of feed is sold at retail in our trade area in South Dakota.

The contention is made by the wage and hour man that due to the fact we manufacture a brand of feed registered under trade name and of which a part is sold in South Dakota, we come under the act. Do we come under the act or not?—G. K., Iowa.

Ans: The seed store and feed mill are separate establishments, though under same ownership.

The seed store is exempt, because it sells locally at retail.

The feed mill comes under the law because it is (1) a manufacturing plant, and (2) a small part of the goods manufactured are shipped across a state line, making it an interstate business.

A definite legal opinion governing the status of this plant in Iowa will be given on application to the Regional Office of the War Labor Board, 504 Title & Trust Bldg, 10th and Walnut streets, Kansas City, Mo.

National Soybean Meeting

Urbana, Ill.—National leaders in government, agriculture and industry will convene on the University of Illinois campus, Urbana, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the American Soybean Ass'n.

An outstanding keyed-to-the-future program for the Silver Jubilee Conference has been arranged, with soybean experts in industry, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Illinois, as well as leading growers participating, says President J. E. Johnson, Champaign, Ill.

Headline speakers will include Wheeler McMillen, editor of Farm Journal and president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, Philadelphia; Dr. O. E. May, chief of the bureau of agriculture and industrial chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Donald S. Payne, chief of the soya products section of the U.S.D.A.

Problems of soybean breeding, growing, harvesting, storage, processing and diseases will be among those discussed during the 2-day session. There will also be talks on soybean food

products. Work at the University's agronomy farm and at the U. S. Regional Soybean Laboratory will be open for inspection.

The American Soybean Ass'n. was organized at a soybean field day at Camden, Ind., in September 1920, when soybeans were grown only as a minor forage crop.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Sept. 22, 23. California Seed Ass'n, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Sept. 25. Feed School of Feed Institute and Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Oct. 2, 3. Illinois Feed Ass'n, Abraham Lincoln Hotel, Springfield, Ill.

Oct. 5. Iowa Seed Dealers Ass'n, Kirkwood Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Oct. 6, 7. Western Seedsmen's Ass'n, President Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

Oct. 8, 9. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 15, 16. Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, Hotel Nicolet, Minneapolis, Minn.

Feb. 6, 7. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, Hotel Pere Marquette, Peoria, Ill.

Feb. 13, 14, 15. Farmers Elevator Ass'n of Minnesota, Nicolet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

WFO 105, issued by the War Food Administration, prohibits the use of edible oilseed meal for fertilizer purposes unless specifically authorized by the Director of Office of Materials and Facilities of the W.F.A.

1944 Wheat Loans

Commodity Credit Corporation through Aug. 19 had completed 29,743 loans on 38,023,765 bus. of 1944 crop wheat in the amount of \$52,862,113.15.

This is the first report on loans made at the 1944 average wheat loan rate of \$1.35 per bushel at the farm. The average amount advanced was \$1.39 per bushel, which includes some transportation charges from the area of production to warehouse locations.

On the same date last year, 40,956 loans had been completed on 36,922,855 bus. Loans by States on 1944 wheat follow:

States of Origin	No. of Loans	Farm Stored (Bus.)	Warehouse Stored (Bus.)	Amount Advanced
Calif.	3	.....	19,007	\$ 27,793.59
Colo.	222	.....	323,144	433,611.69
Idaho	82	.....	281,896	356,415.53
Kans.	11,334	3,200,127	10,610,642	19,458,579.46
Md.	1	.....	992	1,586.80
Minn.	112	.....	56,464	79,286.32
Mo.	547	556	310,660	454,101.21
Mont.	38	.....	72,574	89,494.97
Nebr.	1,000	90,532	557,443	901,342.15
N. Mex.	50	.....	77,621	112,255.92
N. Dak.	249	7,098	177,439	253,175.17
Ohio	1	105	.....	157.50
Okla.	10,198	1,067,552	10,078,830	15,289,122.72
Ore.	153	4,419	538,435	722,019.79
S. Dak.	448	21,937	302,981	448,517.69
Tenn.	230	.....	92,030	140,647.61
Texas	4,844	838,216	8,720,836	13,347,993.04
Utah	6	.....	17,140	21,265.03
Va.	60	.....	26,865	42,375.57
Wash.	165	715	527,509	682,371.42
Totals	29,743	5,231,257	32,792,508	\$52,862,113.15

Midwest Agricultural Foundation

To carry on experimental and research work in growing farm and garden seeds the Midwest Agricultural Foundation has been incorporated at Des Moines, Ia., with \$25,000 capital stock.

J. W. Nicolson of Shenandoah is pres., and Jos. F. Cox of Omaha, Neb., is sec'y. Other incorporators are E. A. Read, Henry Field and Maurice McNeilly, all of Shenandoah; Ralph Mygatt of Des Moines; T. P. Smith and A. A. Henneman, both of Omaha; Luke P. Vassar of Faribault, Minn., and Russell Rulon of Yankton, S. D.

The foundation will co-operate with schools, colleges and governmental agencies in establishments of scholarships and fellowships.

Austen S. Cargill V. P. of Cargill, Inc.

Austen S. Cargill has been elected Executive Vice President of Cargill, Incorporated, by the Board of Directors, J. H. MacMillan, Jr., President, announced today.

Son of W. W. Cargill, founder of the Cargill Company, he began work for Cargill, Incorporated, in 1910. After working in various departments, he was moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin in 1912. Two years later this office was transferred to Milwaukee and Mr. Cargill was placed in charge of its country elevators.

Mr. Cargill returned to Minneapolis in 1917, where he was placed in charge of other elevator and branch operations. He served in the United States Navy in World War I. Late in 1920 he assumed management of the family's logging interests in British Columbia.

In 1926 he returned to Minneapolis and became manager of the firm's commission department, and in 1939 he took over management of all the company's country operations as Vice President in charge of the Country Division.

Lewis L. Crosby, who has been elected Vice President in charge of the Country Division, has been with the company since 1925. Cargill MacMillan was elected Comptroller in addition to his previous office of Vice President.



Austen S. Cargill, V. Pres. Cargill, Inc.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Losses of Stock and Mutual Fire Ins. Cos.

Grain & Feed Journals: After giving you the figures in connection with the comparison of the federal income taxes as between mutuals and stock companies, I ran up the record on the question of operating loss. Of the 219 stock companies listed, 160 operated their fire business at an underwriting loss and 59 at a profit. There were 4 of the mutuals which operated at a loss.

Another item I discovered was that the total federal tax for the two years, 1942 and 1943, was 1.2 for both the mutuals and the stock companies, so that making the computation on a two-year basis the tax is the same for each group.—C. R. McCotter, President, Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Lack of Instruction Causes Heavy Fire Losses

Grain & Feed Journals: The United States Coast Guard has recently submitted a report in which it lists the reasons why many of the fires which have occurred in the various parts of the country during the second year of the war, have gotten beyond control and with the resultant heavy loss. Many of these causes seem so elementary that it would not appear necessary to emphasize them, but the fact that they have actually occurred within the past year leads us to believe that they deserve publicity in the hope that those who read may act and see that none of these are the cause for fires in their plants getting beyond control.

(a) Watchman did not know how to call fire department.

(b) Watchman tried to extinguish it. He failed then called the fire department by telephone instead of by the public alarm system.

(c) Fire got beyond control of watchman. Did not know the city fire alarm box was within 50 feet of the plant and used telephone instead.

(d) Watchman handicapped in the handling of fire extinguisher due to crippled arm. Fire soon out of control. Did not know how to send in an alarm. Finally sent by passerby.

(e) Watchman saw smoke in bin at noon. Alarm received by city department at 7:50 p. m. Explosions followed.

(f) Alarm delayed while watchman telephoned two company officials.

(g) Fire on railroad property. Alarm delayed while crews tried to remove unaffected rolling stock from fire area.

(h) Alarm delayed an hour after employees saw smoke. Thought it was coming from a furnace.

(i) Fire fought unsuccessfully by employees. Finally city department was called and companies were blocked by train.

(j) Employees smelled smoke for an hour or more. When alarm was finally turned in, fire had burned through roof.

(k) Workmen fought fire. It got into concealed spaces. Then none knew how to call the fire department.

(l) Workmen fought blaze. It was soon out of control, and this in spite of the fact that a city alarm box was 25 feet from plant. They did not know how to use it.

It is apparent from the foregoing that one of the outstanding causes of fires getting out of control was because incomplete instructions were given to company watchmen and guards in regard to the location and use of fire alarm

boxes, telephones and fire fighting equipment. We are wondering if the watchmen in the grain elevators are better trained and better instructed than were the watchmen listed.—Underwriters Grain Ass'n, C. E. Harbin, Manager, Chicago.

Merchandising Organizations Not Schemers

Grain & Feed Journals: We cannot allow the blast of the W. M. Bell Company, Milwaukee, in your issue of Aug. 23 to go unanswered. We quote in part from that letter: "The fact that these cooperative organizations were formulated, naturally, put the bug in the ear of other schemers to organize the independent dealers along the same lines."

Ours being a comparatively new merchandising company, we take exception to the insinuation that such companies are schemers. Since when has it become the law of the land that individuals, separately and collectively, must have the blessing of old established firms before they may start in business? Just how did the old firms get their start, and were they also considered schemers at that time?

Ours is a limited partnership set up by able counsel under the laws of the state of Iowa, and it cannot be put out of business by pot shots from anyone in the trade. We also pay taxes according to law. We again quote in part from the Bell letter:

"It is my understanding that a committee representing the farm co-operatives has already made formal protest to the OPA over the provision of FPR No. 2, freezing their business operations back to the levels of Jan. 1, 1943. Inasmuch as the OPA has already started to put these new setups back on a parity with the legitimate merchandiser so that competition would be honest and fair, it is sincerely hoped that all merchandisers in connection with any of these new setups will lend their assistance and see that the new outfits are made to respect the rules of the OPA orders."

It is not, nor has it ever been, our intention to violate any rule or regulation of the OPA, and we doubt the OPA needs any expert outside assistance in the enforcement of its rules and regulations. We think the OPA is capable of seeing to it that the old as well as new firms observe the rules and regulations of that agency.—Young Grain Co., by W. C. Young, Sac City, Ia.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help shippers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated for free publication car initials, No., place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking cars:

M. P. 12403 going east thru Hargrove, Kan., July 29 was leaking wheat.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

New York Central R. R. No. 102,039 passed rapidly through Sanborn, Minn., Aug. 5 over the C. & N. W. R. R. on train No. 48 toward Minneapolis leaking wheat badly.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co., Bruce Edgar, Mgr.

New President Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co.

Appointment of George W. McCarty as president of Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company is announced in a report by Emory Cocke, vice-president of this well known firm handling the processing and distribution of feeding and fertilizer materials.

Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co.'s main office is in Atlanta, Ga., with branches in Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla., and Jackson, Miss. Some of its affiliated companies are Interstate Milling Co., Cairo, Ill., and the Interstate Warehouse at Mounds, Ill., and the Panama Terminal Co. at Panama City, Fla. Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. is also the exclusive sales agent of Duval-Texas Sulphur Co.

Mr. McCarty's appointment as president represents the company's first step in an extensive program of post-war planning which is designed to help industry and agriculture in the problem of distributing supplies and products from surplus producing areas to consuming areas which are short of those supplies.

Mr. McCarty joined the company as assistant secretary in 1915; in World War I he was granted a leave of absence and served as an ensign in the Navy. During the present war he was called to Washington, where he served as assistant chief of the nitrogen unit of WPB. His services there were terminated last summer after eighteen months in Washington.

Mr. McCarty and Emory Cocke were ensigns in the Navy together in World War I and the latter joined Ashcraft-Wilkinson in 1919. Mr. Cocke, as Vice-Pres., is in charge of the feed division.

New Cash Crop

The Rev. T. Steiner of Marvell, Ark., has found an additional cash crop despite the drouth, said D. D. Dodd, Phillips county agent. The Rev. Mr. Steiner planted three acres of bur clover last spring and let it go to seed. He harvested 500 bushels of seed from this plot and sold for \$250.—P. J. P.



George W. McCarty, Pres. Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sorghums Demanding Consideration as a Major Crop

Grain Sorghums the Most Profitable Crop

The planting of grain sorghums has increased materially until it threatens to become a major crop and with the development of the new combine type, it is most economical to produce and harvest. The past two years crop has shown the producers a most bountiful acre net rate as many producers list this year a net rate of 25 to 40 dollars per acre and even at the sharp decline in value this year, they are still making more than they can raising corn or cotton.—Texas Grain & Feed Dealer's Ass'n., G. E. Blewett, Sec.-Treas., Fort Worth.

Brewers, Distillers Forbidden to Use Sorghums

Grain & Feed Journals: Sorghum growing near Slaton is known as Martin's Combine Milo Maize and is the most popular variety produced in Texas at this time. There are several other varieties of combine milo maize, being Plainsman, Westland, Caprock, Wheatland, and probably some lesser known varieties. All these varieties are smaller grain than the old-time dwarf and double dwarf milo, but these old-time varieties grow in such a manner that they must be harvested one head at a time with a pocket knife, and it is for this reason that the combine varieties have supplanted these older varieties. The new strains may be harvested with combines and the most of the combine machines in this area harvest two and four rows at a time.

Harvest has started the grain sorghum crop of the Plains territory to market and with favorable weather the movement will be in volume within the next 15 days. Since there is an acute deficiency of carbohydrates, particularly in the Southwest, Southern and Southeastern states, we expect grain sorghums to be in good demand until the harvest of the 1944 crop of corn moves to market.

Distillers and breweries were buyers of large quantities of grain sorghums last season, but the use of these grains by the brewery and distiller industries has been prohibited through Sept. 30 and we understand that they will not be permitted to use them through the last quarter of the year.—Ray C. Ayers & Son, by Henry Eidson, Slaton, Tex.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 9.—Texas has raised a big crop of grain sorghums principally milo. The crop in the Corpus Christi area has already been shipped out, and some of the most active shippers down there are beginning to buy milo from North Texas territory. The Panhandle crop, suffered from high temperatures and dry weather in August but heavy general rains about Sept. 1st came in time to offset a lot of damage. Government estimate Aug. 1 was 81 million bushels and was far below private estimate, which ran all the way from 100 million to 125 million bushels from the Panhandle alone. Maize commenced to move in the South Plains just before the rain and now it will be Sept. 15 to Sept. 20 before the grain will be dry enough to ship with any prospects of carrying, and the trade generally is marking time.—Brackett Grain Co.

To Trade in Grain Sorghums for Future Delivery at Kansas City

To inaugurate trading in sorghums for future delivery the Kansas City Board of Trade is considering adjusting its rules for trading in futures to meet the changes in the U. S. Grain Standards for sorghum grains.

A record-breaking crop of grain sorghums in the Southwest makes future trading a possibility.

Prohibition of Sorghums Partially Lifted for Distillers

At the request of the War Food Administration, present prohibitions of the use of corn in the production of alcohol for the war will be continued through the fourth quarter, the War Production Board announced Sept. 1.

The direction calling for the use of at least 10 per cent of rye or granular rye flour also will remain in effect throughout the remainder of the year, WPB said.

However, the present prohibition of the use of grain sorghums will be partially lifted for distillers west of the western boundary of Pennsylvania. While the prohibition will remain for distillers east of that boundary, distillers west of the boundary will be permitted to use up to 30 per cent grain sorghums.—WPB-6383.

Areas of Sorghum Production

Grain sorghums will thrive where moisture is insufficient for an Indian corn crop, a condition that prevails in some years in the Southwestern states where most of the sorghums are grown.

Kansas, with an acreage of 1,800,000 in grain sorghums devotes 3.3 per cent of its land area to that crop and produced this year 34,200,000 bus., while Texas with an acreage of 4,706,000 in grain sorghums devotes 2.3 per cent of its land area to sorghums, thus while sorghum is more popular in Kansas than in Texas, Texas produced this year 82,355,000 bus., against 34,200,000 in Kansas.

The 1944 crop of sorghums for grain breaks all records of production. This year's crop, estimated at 147,000,000 bus., is 43 per cent larger than the crop of 1943, as reported by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The acreage is 8,400,000, against 6,637,000 acres harvested last year.

Indicated 1944 yields are higher than last year and the average in practically all States. Some States, notably Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma expect record or near-record yields. Growing conditions are generally favorable in the Great Plains. In several States, especially Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, the condition of the crop is the highest for Aug. 1 ever reported.

Acreage, Yield and Production indicated Aug. 1 in important states are as follows:

STATE	SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN								
	Acreage			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	Thousand Acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
	Average	1943	1944	Average	1943	1944	Average	1943	1944
Mo.	58	40	40	15.0	19.0	20.0	958	760	800
N. Dak.	5	5	4	12.0	12.5	12.5	60	60	50
S. Dak.	*101	104	128	*8.9	9.0	11.5	*1,031	933	1,472
Nebr.	144	72	131	10.9	14.4	15.0	1,691	1,034	1,965
Kans.	933	1,000	1,800	10.4	14.5	19.0	11,189	14,500	34,200
Ark.	12	5	7	12.9	10.0	11.0	155	50	77
Okla.	763	597	919	10.0	9.0	13.0	7,784	5,355	11,947
Tex.	2,208	4,357	4,706	14.6	16.5	17.5	33,790	71,817	82,355
Colo.	119	134	181	8.8	12.7	14.0	1,160	1,707	2,534
N. Mex.	163	168	319	12.3	8.5	19.0	2,218	1,422	6,061
Ariz.	27	40	62	29.9	34.0	32.0	820	1,360	1,984
Calif.	129	110	99	34.6	37.0	36.0	4,504	4,070	3,564
U. S.	4,655	6,637	8,400	13.4	15.5	17.5	65,362	103,168	147,084

*Short-time average.

Amarillo's Receipts and Shipments of Grain Sorghums

Our records shows the following total receipts and shipments for the last five years:

Milo Receipts	3177 cars
Milo Shipments	1214 cars
Kafir Receipts	2371 cars
Kafir Shipments	978 cars

Hegari and Kafir are all Graded Kafir and no records are kept of Hegari from Kafir.—Amarillo Grain Exchange, C. M. Goodnight, Chief Inspector, Amarillo, Tex.

Grain Sorghum Receipts at Ft. Worth, Tex.

Just as Texas is the leading producer so is Ft. Worth one of the leading markets for grain sorghums. Receipts by months of threshed sorghums have been as follows, in carloads, as reported by E. B. Wooten, sec'y of the Grain Exchange:

	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
Jan.	286	504	214	76	45	35	237
Feb.	251	472	223	40	55	16	111
Mar.	181	511	80	35	50	39	84
Apr.	140	176	43	31	40	44	47
May	59	183	134	11	9	55	58
June	44	214	135	20	19	43	82
July	1,273	465	150	80	39	51	10
Aug.	1,192	1,183	166	108	74	13	17
Sept.		1,626	139	61	21	17	23
Oct.		1,689	187	126	24	21	16
Nov.		993	369	798	78	55	32
Dec.		610	527	538	40	56	27
Totals		8,626	2,367	1,924	494	445	744
Kinds:							
Milo		6,454	1,200	846	279	246	419
Kafir		1,619	1,052	1,066	203	194	318
Mxd. M&K		553	115	12	12	5	7
Heads: (Not included above)							
Milo		534	492	618	431	738	644
Kafir		283	26	13	32	40	41
Total		817	518	631	463	778	685

Sorghum Receipts at Kansas City

During the crop year ending June 30, 1935, the 465 cars of grain sorghums received at Kansas City graded, 46 cars No. 1; 243 cars No. 2; 125 cars No. 3; 31 cars No. 4, and 20 cars sample. Total 465.

The 716 cars received during the crop year ended June 30, 1936 graded 190 cars No. 1; 310 cars No. 2; 130 No. 3; 66 No. 4 and 60 sample.

During 1936-1937—94 cars No. 1; 371 No. 2; 107 No. 3; 26 No. 4, and 55 sample. Total 683 cars.

During 1937-38, 142 cars graded No. 1, 437 No. 2, 174 No. 3, 46 No. 4, and 40 sample. Total 839 cars.

During crop year ending June 30, '39, 100 cars graded No. 1; 593 No. 2; 84 No. 3; 24 No. 4, and 76 sample. Total 877 cars.

During the crop year ending June 30, 1940, 66 cars graded No. 1; 366 No. 2; 74 No. 3; 11 No. 4, and 23 sample. Total 540 cars.

During crop year ending June 30, 1941, 89 cars graded No. 1; 742 graded No. 2; 285 graded No. 3; 295 graded No. 4, and 120 sample. Total 1,531 cars.

During crop year ending June 30, 1942, only 63 cars graded No. 1; 826 No. 2; 502 No. 3; 287 No. 4, and 143 sample. Total 1,821 cars.

During crop year ending June 30, 1943, 93 cars graded No. 1; 830 No. 2; 218 No. 3; 112 No. 4 and 135 sample. Total 1,388 cars.

The receipts during the crop year ending June 30, 1944, exceeded all previous years. 1200 cars graded No. 1; 3,241 No. 2; 474 No. 3; 169 No. 4; 185 sample. Total 5,269 cars.

Combine Type of Sorghums in Favor

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated: A change has taken place in milo and kafir crops within the past two or three years. The large plump grain that you have in mind has faded from the picture, so to speak, in these parts. Fully 90% or better of the acreage is planted to combine type milo, which is harvested with a combine rather than the old hand method of cutting the heads off. The new type is a much smaller grain than was the old variety.—E. B. Wooten, Sec'y, Grain & Cotton Exchange, Ft. Worth, Tex.

No Change in Sorghums Ceiling

No new regulation and no change in the ceiling prices established by the present regulation covering grain sorghums are anticipated in the near future, the Office of Price Administration and the War Food Administration announced jointly Aug. 31.

This announcement is being made, the two agencies said, to inform producers who are beginning to market grain sorghums that their ceiling prices for this year's crop will remain at their present level.

The agencies said that since the present ceilings reflect parity to producers, it is considered impractical to make any major changes in pricing during a period of corn movement and that the present regulation is believed to be satisfactory.

Grain sorghums were placed under a temporary price freeze last December, along with oats and barley. On Feb. 4 a new regulation which froze prices at levels reflecting parity to growers was issued.

Recently new regulations in the form of supplements to the master grain regulation (Food Products Regulation No. 2) have been issued for oats and barley. Both supplements effected reductions in ceiling prices. OPA does not expect to issue such a supplement for grain sorghums at this time. Grain sorghums will continue to be priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 511—Oats, Barley and Grain Sorghums.

Officials Disagree on Sorghum Ceiling

Unable to reconcile differences of opinion within their administrations the O.P.A. and the W.F.A. will soon announce the indefinite postponement of the expected new price regulations for grain sorghums.

Ceilings under M.P.R. 511 will remain in effect.

In the present state of the market the O.P.A. felt there was no urgency.

Texas Sorghum Well Headed

The grain sorghum crop in northwest Texas is enjoying the spotlight at this time because everything points to a record breaker. Present outlook is for a larger total yield in this part of the state than the recent big wheat crop, and it appears that the 10-year average will be more than doubled. The previous high was in 1943.

Acreage is about 10 per cent above that of last year, stands are good and the crop is well headed. Some of the early grain has already matured, harvesting below the cap rock is in progress, and will get under way farther north by Sept. 15. Practically all of the acreage is of the dwarf type and can be harvested with combines.—A., T. & S. F. Ry. Co.

New Crop Sorghums Moving to Market

Slaton, Tex., Sept. 2.—The new crop of grain sorghums is now moving in our section. The movement of this new crop grain will be pretty well in full swing in the South Plains area from Lubbock south by Sept. 6. Ten cars that arrived in Lubbock Sept. 2 for inspection graded No. 3 and No. 4 account of excessive moisture. The weather for the past two days has been excellent for harvesting the new crop and judging by our local receipts, Sept. 4 receipts in Lubbock will show a high percentage of No. 1 and No. 2 grain sorghums.

Apparently all branches of the consuming trade are following a cautious procedure and are buying only their immediate requirements expecting a sharp decline in values should the European situation come to a climax in the near future. The possibility of an early collapse of Hitler's gang is particularly a concern of the distillers' trade since they are working under a 20 day cancellation clause. However, they have been ready buyers for the past two

days on grain sorghums that they felt reasonably sure were dry enough to carry in good condition to their plants.

Values were apparently headed for a considerable drop until the government gave them the green light for a 30 per cent admix of grain sorghums which indicates that without the distiller and brewery trade, we could see sharply lower values on this commodity although it is now selling at about 30 cents per cwt. under government parity prices.—Ray C. Ayers & Son, by Henry Eidson.

Many Varieties of Sorghum

Sudan grass, the grass sorghum, broomcorn, sorgo for syrup, as well as the grain sorghums come within the classification of sorghum. (Sorghum vulgare).

Of grain sorghums alone nearly 50 varieties are grown in the United States. Varieties that have become well known in the Southwest are the kafirs, comprising blackhull, Red, Pink, Dawn, Dwarf, Reed, Sunrise, Bishop, Wonder, White, Rice and Pearl.

Then there are the milos, such as dwarf yellow, Fargo, Beaver, Wheatland, Sooner, Standard White and Desert Bishop.

Feteritas are known as Standard, Spur and Dwarf. The Standard is popular in Kansas.

Durra is grown as White Egyptian Corn, Dwarf White and Standard White variety. White Durra commands a premium for poultry feed.

Hegari seeds resemble kafir, but have a purplish brown inner seed coat.

Shallu is grown in Texas and Louisiana Gulf region as Egyptian wheat and Jerusalem Rice Corn.

Hybrids of the foregoing are found in many localities and known as Grohoma, Freed, Darso, White Yolo.

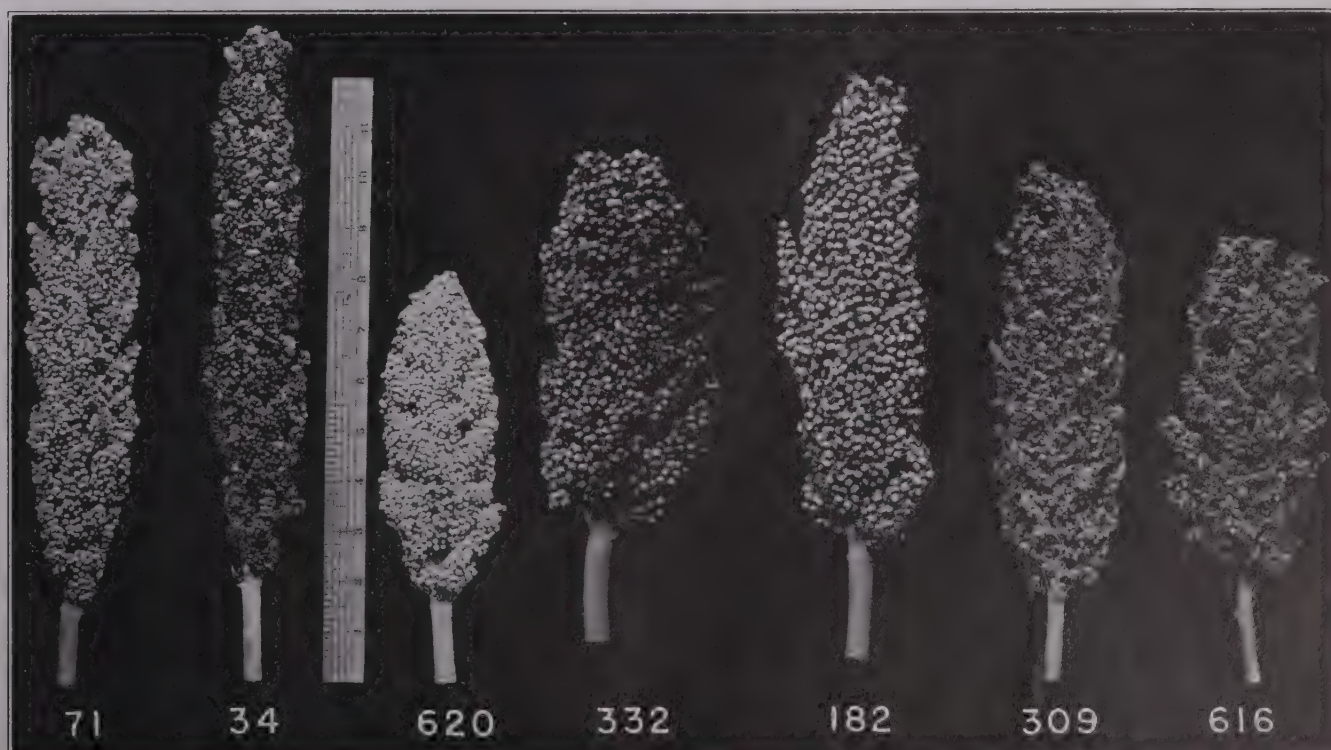
Some varieties grow 2.5 ft. high and others 6 ft. high.

The varieties are very different in size and color of kernel, leading to distinct preference by the ultimate consumer.

Harvesting may be done with a combine, corn binder, hand heading or machine heading.

Dwarf yellow milo is the highest yielding variety of the milos. The plant averages 3.5 ft. high, ranging from 2 to 6 ft.

Heads of Leading Varieties of Grain Sorghums



71, Blackhull Kafir; 34, Red Kafir; 620, Dwarf Hegari; 332, Dwarf Yellow Milo; 182, Feterita; 309, Darso; and 616, Schrock.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—Nearly 3700 acres of war-time wheat has gone up in smoke in Eastern Washington this year.—F. K. H.

Tarnov, Neb., Aug. 24.—The small grain was very disappointing in this county. The corn crop is somewhat hurt by the drouth.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Bay City, Tex., Sept. 3.—A very poor crop of sorghums on account of spring rains. We have had only one wet spell in six months. So far no hay to speak of.—Cortez Grain Co.

Borger, Tex., Sept. 4.—I don't know of any record sorghum crop in this part of Texas. There is quite a lot of maize which is good, but as to sorghum, I have seen very little.—J. L. Lacky.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 1.—Continued rains in Kansas, together with much cooler weather, have virtually assured the state of the largest corn crop since 1932, and the greatest grain sorghum crop on record.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.

Pratt, Kan.—The wheat-bed in Western Kansas is thoroly soaked after one of the wettest Augusts in years. Nearly five inches of rain have fallen in less than three weeks, and this has put the wheat-bed in excellent condition for seeding.—G. M. H.

Nora, Neb., Aug. 26.—Wheat, oats and barley crops in our territory a near failure this year, but a record breaking prospect for corn is in the making. We expect a nominal acreage of wheat will be sown this fall.—Nora Grain & Lumber Co., F. J. Stanley, owner.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 7.—A corn crop of 2,886,000,000 bus., 43,000,000 less than estimated on Aug. 1 and compared with 3,076,000,000 harvested last year, was estimated by C. M. Galvin, of James E. Bennett & Co. The spring wheat estimate was reduced slightly to 339,000,000 bus., or 32,000,000 bus. above last year's harvest.

Ellsworth, Ill., Aug. 31.—The new corn and beans look wonderful around here, compared to some nearby areas and I look for good yields if frost stays away a few more weeks. No old corn left here. A truck from Iowa in here this week looking for a few bushels of old corn to feed. Oats yield was fair, averaging around 34 bus. of good, heavy test oats.—Wayne Van Gundy.

Spearman, Tex., Sept. 5.—The sorghum grain crop in this vicinity consists principally of Martin Combine Milo and Plainsman Milo, specially adapted for early combining. We have a large acreage this year for this section of the Panhandle of Texas and it promised to yield well. It will be about three or four weeks before it will be ripe enough to harvest.—R. L. McClellan.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana corn crop has made further improvement since showers fell throughout the state, the weekly weather and crop survey by the Weather Bureau shows. Some sections still report the crop in poor condition, while others report an excellent prospect. Soybeans are coming along better since the rains and prospects are fairly good.—W. B. C.

Hawarden, Ia., Aug. 31.—Crops in Northwestern Iowa are fair to good. Oats good quality yielding 25 to 60 bus. per acre; barley very poor yields, 5 to 20 bus.; very little fall wheat or rye this season. Flax poor to fair, 5 to 10 bus. average. Corn looks like a very good crop, expectations are for one of the best crops on record if we get three more weeks of warm, dry weather.—G. Keizer, Northwest Iowa Seed Co.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 1.—Eastern New Mexico has just had a good rain and the grain sorghum outlook indicates a record crop. Acreage is up from last year, the stand is satisfactory and heads are making a splendid showing. Total production is estimated at more than 6,000,000 bus. and bulk of the crop will come from this part of the state where conditions are above normal.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.

Goldendale, Wash., Aug. 20.—The peak of the wheat harvest in Klickitat Valley best is now past, and according to J. H. Abshier, manager of the Klickitat Valley Grain Growers warehouse, a better than normal crop is being harvested. The average yield is between 20 and 30 bus. Test weight of wheat is higher than usual, averaging from 57 to 59 lbs. a bushel. Warehouses are not taking sacked wheat this year, but instead wheat is bulked and run through the elevator.—F. K. H.

Sanborn, Minn., Aug. 27.—Threshing is about three-fourths completed. Flax is very poor yield, about 5 to 7 bus. per acre. Dockage in grain runs very high. Soybeans and corn prospects are very good if frost holds off till Sept. 20. Vicland oats went about 40 bus. per acre.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator, Bruce Edgar, Mgr.

Winchester, Ind., Sept. 9.—Our corn crop has improved quite a little in the last two weeks. So has soybeans. The late beans are coming along. Don't believe we ever saw bean stalks that have more bean pods on them. The remarkable thing is that fully half of them have three beans to the pod. We will be in the harvest strong about the 20th of this month. I have heard of beans being cut this week and only had 14 per cent moisture, and one field 13½ per cent moisture.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 9.—The more one sees of the corn crop the more evident it becomes that conditions are entirely too spotted and uneven for much accuracy in making an estimate of the final production. In localities infested with chinch bugs, you still find these pests at work; and in many sections damage by bugs was as severe as that caused by the drouth. In the dry areas the corn has dried up to where you see very few green leaves. Ears are small and not filled out as usual. Considerable ear worm damage can also be found. Appearances from the highway are often very misleading. Where the corn is still green, not even a brown shuck showing, it will not be safe from frost for five weeks. Therefore, we need a stretch of good maturing weather.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5.—Recent good rainfall has generally provided the surface soil with adequate moisture, though subsoil moisture is still deficient in many localities. Corn made fair to good progress generally during the week, and its condition in the extreme northwest is good—a few localities excellent—and elsewhere poor to good. The bulk of the corn crop will be safe from frost in 2 to 4 weeks, but in some scattered localities 6 weeks will be required. Much of the corn is now in the milk to dough stage, with the ears ranging from small and poorly filled to large. Chinch bugs have caused heavy damage spottedly in localities of the central and south, in scattered localities particularly in the southwest grasshoppers are numerous, and in some few extreme northern localities corn borer continues to do damage. Soybeans, responding to recent rains, are fairly good to excellent in the north and mostly fairly good to good in the south, but with a few counties in the extreme southeast reporting poor or rather poor. Pod development is mostly fair to good; there has been some cutting for hay. Third cutting of alfalfa continues with much of the crop short; sowing of alfalfa has begun in a few localities. Combining of a light to good clover crop continues.—E. W. Holcomb, Meteorologist.

U. S. A. Flax Crop

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 9.—After the rains of last week, the weather has cleared over the flax territory and harvesting operations are going forward more rapidly. There still remains some late sown flax in North Dakota and Montana which is not ready for cutting, but the amount is not large. During the first five days of this week 386 cars of flax were received at Minneapolis compared with 1,367 cars for the same time last year. While cash flax continues to sell at Minneapolis and Duluth at ceiling prices of \$3.10, there has been some decline in the May option which sold today as low as \$3.06.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

1944 Production of Beans

Washington, D. C.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports one-half of the 19,754,000 bag crop of beans in 1944 is expected to be of white kinds, principally pea and medium white beans and Great Northerns. More than one-fourth will be red, pink, and speckled kinds, including Pintos, Red Kidneys, and Pinks; and the remainder will be limas, blackeyes, and other miscellaneous beans.

The indicated pea and medium white bean crop of 6 million bags is 14 per cent larger than the 1943 crop. However, some hot weather in Michigan since Aug. 1 may have reduced the crop below Aug. 1 expectations. The prospective crop of nearly 3 million bags of Great Northerns is a decrease of about 1 million bags from last year and more than offsets the probable increase in the pea and medium white type. There is also a reduction in Pintos from 4.6 million bags in 1943 to 3.8 million this year.

PRODUCTION OF BEANS, BY KINDS (In thousand bags of 100 pounds each, uncleaned)

Kind	UNITED STATES		Indicated Aug. 1, 1944
	Average 1933-42	1943	
Pea & med. white	4,449	5,317	6,042
Gr. Northern.....	1,896	3,938	2,986
Small white	616	678	686
Wh. marrow	134	85	77
Wh. kidney	76	28	25
Pinto	2,409	4,626	3,798
Red kidney	789	689	736
Pink	595	530	472
Small red	310	382	332
Cranberry	299	272	159
Yelloweye	140	156	144
Standard lima....	1,205	1,335	1,200
Baby lima	811	1,128	1,230
Calif. blackeye	702	896	792
Garbanzo*	33	51	35
Other and not specified	680	1,012	1,040
Total	15,133	21,123	19,754

*Most of the Small Whites, Pinks, Standard Limas, Baby Limas, and Calif. Blackeyes are grown in California.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The Crop Reporting Board reports as of Sept. 1:

Crop	—Yield per acre—		—Total production (in thousands)—	
	Indicated Sept. 1,	Average	Indicated Sept. 1,	1944
Corn, all, bu.	32.5	31.8	2,369,384	3,076,159
Wheat, all, bu.	16.5	18.3	760,199	836,298
Winter, bu.	15.6	18.8	570,675	786,124
All Spring, bu.	18.5	17.3	189,524	306,692
Durum, bu.	17.0	16.0	27,413	36,204
Other Spring, bu.	18.7	17.5	162,112	270,488
Oats, bu.	29.8	30.0	1,028,280	1,143,867
Barley, bu.	21.9	22.9	256,350	322,187
Rye, bu.	11.1	11.9	40,446	30,731
Buckwheat, bu.	17.5	16.2	7,020	8,830
Flaxseed, bu.	8.9	8.4	17,180	52,008
Rice, bu.	46.7	46.0	49,626	70,025
Sorghums for grain, bu.	15.5	17.9	65,362	103,168
Hay, all tame, ton.	1.43	1.39	75,320	87,264
Hay, wild, ton. ....	.92	1.00	9,788	12,279
*Hay, clover and timothy, ton.	1.42	1.32	23,759	29,238
Hay, alfalfa, ton.	2.17	2.21	27,765	32,465
Beans, dry edible, 100-lb. bag.	†880	†818	15,133	21,123
Peas, dry field, bag.	†1,367	†1,245	3,148	10,870
Soybeans for beans, bu.	18.1	16.8	68,771	195,762
†Peanuts, lb.	610	689	1,341,811	2,199,960
†Broomcorn, ton.	†278	†362	40	32

*Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. †Pounds. ‡Picked and threshed.

Corn production in leading states, in thousand

	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Final '43
Ohio	144,286	148,083	174,042
Indiana	169,287	178,563	210,406
Illinois	410,805	415,370	426,600
Wisconsin	107,170	115,197	108,924
Minnesota	223,402	217,523	215,468
Iowa	589,992	533,262	640,740
Missouri	172,060	149,938	139,810
Nebraska	310,590	253,721	216,632
Oklahoma	34,428	33,522	23,356
Texas	64,649	64,649	88,416
Michigan	57,760	68,590	52,904
S. Dakota	117,920	103,180	79,718

Oats production in leading states, in thousand

	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Final '43
Ohio	37,754	37,654	29,424
Indiana	32,512	32,512	33,312
Illinois	100,390	98,797	113,091
Michigan	45,152	45,152	23,898
Wisconsin	118,108	115,328	100,347
Minnesota	167,720	167,720	142,791
Iowa	147,150	147,150	184,012
Missouri	30,780	29,070	51,750
N. Dakota	82,994	82,997	70,924
S. Dakota	96,855	96,855	70,500
Nebraska	32,305	34,151	71,676
Kansas	29,970	29,970	47,424
Oklahoma	30,030	30,030	22,914
Texas	42,471	42,471	21,780

The 1945 Flax Acreage

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—It is not too early to begin consideration of the 1945 domestic flax acreage. The special encouragement given to wheat and feed grains during the past season was a sufficient reason for a reduction in flax acreage. The question is, how can farmers be persuaded to increase their flax acreage throughout the Northwest without a substantial boost in the flax price.

The Department of Agriculture rather hesitates to increase prices drastically on flax because prices for linseed oil and linseed meal are fixed by OPA ceilings and cannot be moved without changing the whole price structure for vegetable oils and meals.

One suggestion we would like to make is that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington consider making special payments to those farmers who plant flaxseed in 1945 as a nurse crop for alfalfa and certain legumes and grasses. Flax is known to be the best nurse crop for this purpose.

Our second suggestion is that both the AAA and the Agricultural Extension officials take a more positive position toward urging farmers to plant flax as a war crop than they did in the past season.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

Grain Sorghum Movement

The Missouri Pacific Railway advised me recently that it had handled 1,650 cars of grain sorghums vs. 527 cars during the same period last year.—G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth, Tex.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Tarnov, Neb., Aug. 24.—No grain shipped out of county; all the wheat, corn, barley and oats are taken in by the local feed grinder.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—Harvesting and threshing operations in the northwest spring and durum territory has been delayed by rainy weather but it is clearing. Cutting has progressed rapidly whenever conditions permitted and every effort is being made to complete the work as quickly as permissible. The new wheat and coarse grain crops have commenced to come into terminals at an accelerated pace, with movement and handling somewhat handicapped by shortage of man power.—F. G. C.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 6.—Harvesting operations were slowed up during the past week by frequent showers and heavy dews which materially shortened the period that combines could operate in the grain fields. However, by the end of the week, wheat combining was probably around 60 per cent complete as compared to about 40 per cent a week ago. Alfalfa seed prospects vary from poor to good.—Jay G. Diamond, B.A.E., J. C. Taylor, Extension Service.

Corn Futures Trading Resumed at Kansas City

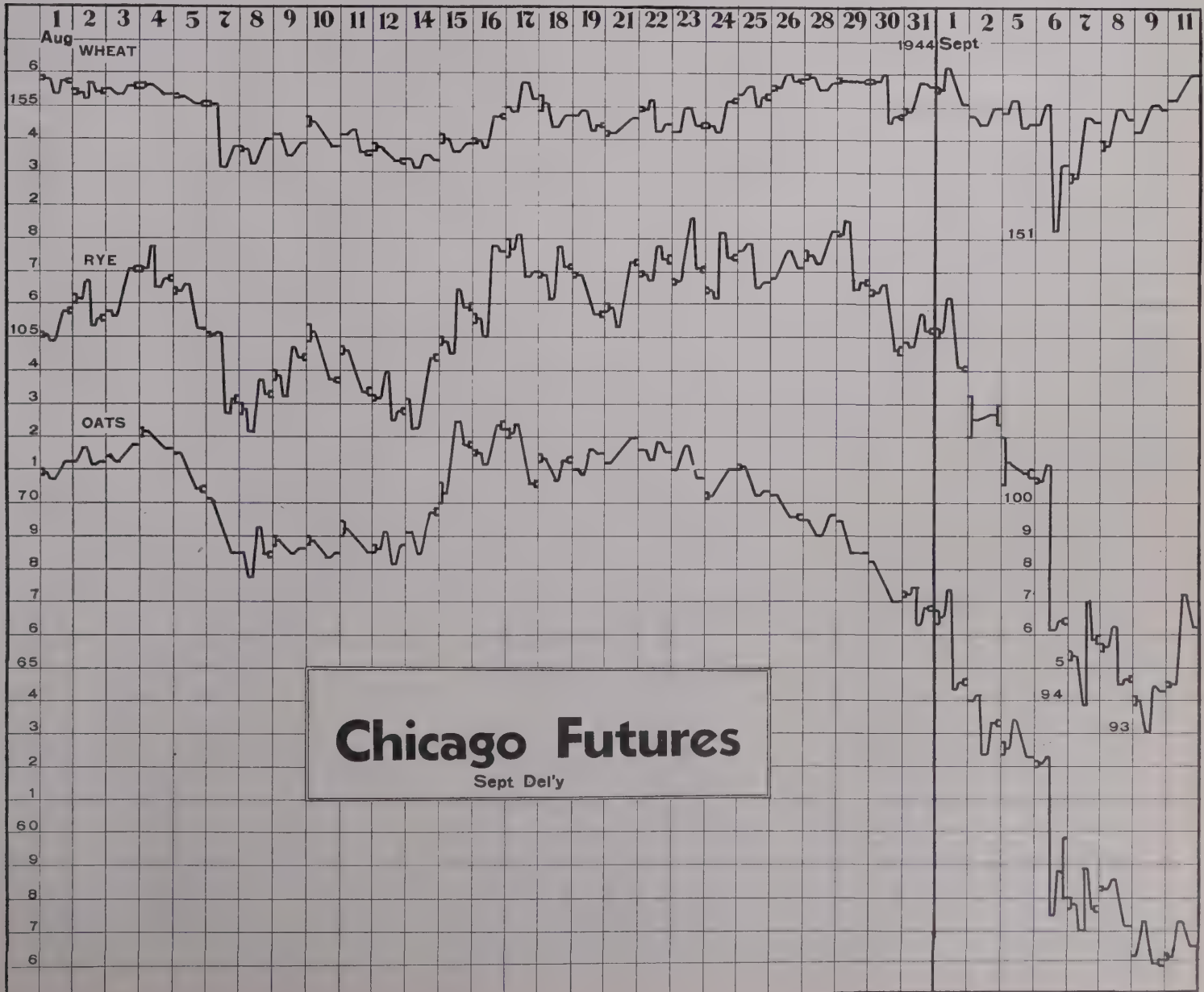
Responsive to bearish conditions in the grain trade a trade was made in corn for December delivery on the Board of Trade at Kansas City at the opening Aug. 30 at \$1.13 per bushel, the first since trading in corn futures was discontinued June 25, 1943.

The ceiling on futures at Kansas City is \$1.15, based on the O.P.A. ceiling of \$1.1275 for spot No. 2 yellow or mixed corn, plus 1 cent commission and 1 cent merchandising margin.

More than 100,000 bus. was traded in the first day, with quotations sinking to \$1.09. Prospects are that there will be no shortage of corn in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and hedgers carrying the spot corn will find the futures market useful. The margin requirement at Kansas City is 3 cents on hedging

Young Davitte of the Uhlmann Elevators Co. writes us that the new type Martin Milo has almost completely taken the place of the old Dwarf and Doubledwarf maize. It has many advantages over the old type maize.

No longer will Texas wheat be regarded as the main grain crop of Texas inasmuch as our 1944 crop of maize could possibly exceed in bushels the largest crop of wheat ever produced in Texas.



Organize Association of Commodity Exchanges

Formation of the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., as a move toward the assumption by commodity markets of an effective role in our postwar economy, took place in Chicago recently. The announced aim of the Association is "to develop, improve and extend commodity futures trading in the interests of producers and consumers and for the welfare of the American people."

Maurice Mandeville, who is president of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, was elected president of the new National Association of Commodity Exchanges; J. A. Higgins, Jr., a member of the board of managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, was selected as executive vice-president of this organization. Also elected were Walter R. Scott, secretary of the Kansas City Board of Trade, as first vice-president, and Ody H. Lamborn of New York as second vice-president. Mr. Lamborn is president of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the executive director of the Sugar Research Foundation. S. J. Meyers, vice-president of Arcady Farms Milling Co. of Chicago, was chosen secretary and treasurer of the association.

The directors elected are as follows: J. O. McClintock and S. J. Meyers, representing the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago; E. E. Klecan and W. R. Scott, representing the Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo.; F. Peavey Hefelfinger and Walter H. Mills, representing the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis; O. W. Olson and Mr. Mandeville, representing the Chicago Mercantile Exchange; Charles H. Butcher and George Hintz, representing the New York Cocoa Exchange; Ody H. Lamborn and John C. Gardner, representing the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange; Charles B. Crofton and Laurel Duval, representing the New York Produce Exchange. The above are all charter members of the new National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades.

The board of directors also selected the following executive committee: Walter H. Mills, vice-president of General Mills, Inc.; Maurice Mandeville, president Chicago Mercantile Exchange; George Hintz, vice-president New York Cocoa Exchange; J. O. McClintock, vice-president Continental Grain Corp., Inc., and S. J. Meyers, vice-president Arcady Milling Co., Chicago.

Membership in the Association is open to boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and other exchanges upon which commodities are dealt in for future delivery, and also to other exchanges and other persons, firms and associations representing allied trades.

There will be two classes of memberships: Class A (voting) membership open to exchanges, and Class B memberships for member firms and allied interests.

Mr. Mandeville in explaining the functions of the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades said: "Our main task is to assemble in one place information about futures trading, to sponsor research into the place of commodity exchanges in marketing operations, and to disseminate pertinent information to our own members and to anyone else who is interested."

"Commodity markets are an essential part of our marketing machinery. We must be ready when peace comes to move full speed ahead to aid those trades and industries which depend upon futures trading to eliminate price risks."

"The public has little conception of the contributions commodity exchanges and futures trading have made to the development of civilization. Producers and manufacturers should know of the facilities and services that commodity exchanges offer them to remove virtually all risk from their business. They often lack this information. We hope to dispel this ignorance wherever found."

Offices of the Association are being established in Chicago.

Texas Has a New Major Crop

The farmers of the Southwest, who have undertaken the cultivation of any of the sorghums have obtained such a prompt and prolific response from milo, kaffir hegari, feterita and many other branches of the sorghum family, that progressive agriculturists of that section are abandoning their oldtime favorites like cotton, rustproof oats, flaxseed and barley and planting much of their acreage to the more profitable sorghums. The planting, harvesting and storage of some of the improved sorghums is attained with so little labor or expense their production has increased by leaps and bounds. The September crop report of the U. S. Dept. of Agri. estimates the 1944 crop at over 149,000,000 bushels, while many Texas enthusiasts believe the Lone Star State alone will harvest over 125,000,000 bus.

The first shipment of bulk milo maize from the port of Corpus Christi was bot from the Frank A. Bailey Grain Co., by the Uhlmann Elevators Co., and shipped July 29 to New Orleans in two 500 ton barges, via the inter-coastal canal. The channel which cost \$6,634,000 is 9 feet deep and 200 feet wide at the bottom and without locks except where the traffic leaves it to enter the Mississippi River.

Young Davitte of the Uhlmann Elevators Co., who bot the sorghum, supervised the transfer of the grain from trucks to barges by means of a dock crane as is illustrated on our outside front cover. He writes, "Milo maize was loaded into both barges, each of which has a capacity of 500 tons. Corpus Christi has no elevator facilities for loading barges which explains why the grain was loaded direct from the trucks into the barges. These barges were of steel construction and had been forwarded to Houston, Tex., at which port they had discharged cargo of pipe. The barges were sent to Corpus Christi, Tex., moving through the inter-coastal canal. It took about seven days to load the two barges. The regular schedule from Corpus Christi to New Orleans is seven days, which is about as quick as we could expect rail shipments to move from Corpus Christi to New Orleans."

"Three counties around Corpus Christi produce sizeable quantities of milo maize and kaffir corn. A certain amount of these grains has always been raised in the Corpus Christi area; however, the acreage has been greatly increased the past three years, and most of this increase has been at the expense of cotton. Growing and harvesting the new Martin Milo Maize is almost 100% mechanical operation whereas cotton must be worked from the time it is put in the ground, and it is still harvested by hand. As the new crop began to move around Corpus Christi a serious car shortage immediately developed which gave rise to the idea of moving grain by barge. The barges were loaded with local grain which grew right around Corpus Christi and which was transported into Corpus



Floyd Oles, Wounded by Robot Bomb

by truck. Had there been any rail movement into Corpus Christi for transfer to the barges, the expense would have been prohibitive.

"The barge movement from Corpus Christi to New Orleans was through the inter-coastal canal. The last reports we had from the barges were to the effect that they had arrived at New Orleans in good condition."

Co-operatives Protest Expansion Ban

The Office of Price Administration has banned expansion of business from any sales office for which there was no previous historical experience.

This applies both to regular merchants and to co-operatives.

A committee representing farm co-operatives has lodged a formal protest with the O.P.A. over the provision of F.P.R. 2 which freezes their business operations to the level of Jan. 1, 1943. It is said the co-operatives contend they should be permitted to solicit and expand business from sales offices which were in existence prior to Jan. 1, 1943.

O.P.A. Enforcement

Jesse Muterspaugh, of Henry County, Indiana, paid treble damages of \$436.50 for selling 970 bus. of corn at 15 cents over the ceiling.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Armstrong-Walker Lumber Co. has paid the government \$503.04, twice the amount of overcharges made for corn at Oneida, Tenn.

Martinsville, Ind.—Fred R. Tullis, R. R. No. 5, sold corn above the ceiling prices and paid the government \$372.06, three times the amount of the overcharges.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Office of Price Administration has brought suit to recover \$3,000,000 treble damages for alleged overcharges by the Ralston Purina Co. on 1,800,000 tons of feed shipped from its various plants since Aug. 30, 1943.

Cabool, Mo.—The Farmers Co-operative Exchange was charged by the St. Louis office of the O.P.A. with violating the price ceiling act by selling ground corn for \$2.60 a hundred when the maximum ceiling price was \$2.40; cracked corn for \$2.55 a hundred when the ceiling was \$2.40, and shelled corn for \$2.50 a hundred against a ceiling of \$2.475 cents. The complaint was filed in federal court at Kansas City.—G. M. H.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor advises elevator operators to continue wage and employment exemptions practiced in the past until new definitions of "area of production" are promulgated as the result of hearings to be held. Two lower courts have held the present regulation to be invalid, and the Supreme Court of the United States now has an appeal.

Robot Bomb Wounds Capt. Oles

Capt. Floyd Oles, former manager of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., was wounded recently by a robot bomb in England where he now is serving with Army European Civil Affairs Division.

Capt. Oles is well known to grain men of the northwest having been identified with grain and feed circles for many years prior to resigning from his official duties with the association in 1939. He also had been executive manager of the Feed Dealers Ass'n of Washington, a division of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n. The extent of his injuries are not known, but his many friends here are wishing him a speedy recovery.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

CALIFORNIA

Artesia, Cal.—The top of Glesby's Grain & Milling Co. building was burned recently, the loss estimated at \$6,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Atlas Feed & Fuel Co. plant was destroyed by fire recently, the loss estimated at \$10,000.

Kingsburg, Cal.—The Erickson Feed & Seed Store, operated here for the past 30 years by William A. Erickson, has been sold to Harold Davis, E. A. Larson, Herbert H. Wigh and Edwin E. Jacobs, Jr. Mr. Davis is manager of the business. Formerly employed by the Kingsbury Cotton Oil Co., he is well known in the feed trade.

Visalia, Cal.—The Visalia Milling Co. has been sold by M. J. and Thos. B. Lally to the Taylor Milling Co. of Los Angeles. M. J. Lally is retiring from business. Thos. B. Lally will manage the plant for the new owners, who operate mills also at Los Angeles, Oakland, Stockton and Petaluma, and have 10 retail stores in the state. Included in the sale was the Farmers Food & Poultry Exchange in Porterville. The Lally brothers have operated the mill since 1917.

Petaluma, Cal.—George P. McNear, for 68 consecutive years in the feed business here, celebrated his 87th birthday recently, passing the day as usual at his office of the G. P. McNear Co. Special recognition came to him from the Grain Trade of San Francisco, of which he is the oldest living member, in the form of a diploma conferring on him the honorary master's degree of Square Shooter, and signed by 60 of the Grain Trade members. Mr. McNear, in excellent health, said: "I find fun being in business when you are engaged in the type you like, and that's the way I find it."

Clovis, Cal.—The Clovis Feed Mills plant at Fulton and Fifth Aves. was destroyed by fire recently, the loss estimated at \$70,000. The mill had been in operation that day as usual, and no indication of anything wrong was noted when workers closed the plant for the day. A short time later smoke was seen coming from the cupola of the elevator, followed by flames bursting thru the windows. Vernon Ross, an employee of the mill, breaking into the building, attempted unsuccessfully to extinguish the flames with fire extinguishers before arrival of the fire department. An addition was under construction to the office building, which was destroyed. Over a thousand tons of grain were damaged by the fire. The old part of the plant, formerly a grape packing plant, had been lined with bins for bulk grain storage and were nearly full of barley and wheat that was being stored for local ranchers. This was covered by a blanket insurance. In the retail department several tons of concentrates and feed materials were stored, and on the platform outside many tons of sacked grain was awaiting grinding. Salvage crews are at work on this grain, a large portion of which will be saved for feeding purposes. Office equipment and records were saved. Two box cars, one filled with government wheat to be ground at the mill, burned. Glenn Sheets, manager, and W. G. Goss of Fresno, owners of the plant, stated the plant will be rebuilt, a modern, fire-proof building to be constructed. Meanwhile business is being conducted from the old mill building across the street, where feed grinding and mixing machinery has been installed.

El Monte, Cal.—J. M. Wagner, operator of a feed and brokerage establishment, was denied an application to operate a five furlong race track in El Monte by the county regional planning commission.

CANADA

St. John, N. B.—At a regional sales conference of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., held here, it was disclosed that the greatest progress made by the company in sales thru the eastern provinces for the past fiscal year was in feed supplying to farmers and livestock raisers of the territory. Attending the conference were all the salesmen of the company covering the seagirt provinces. J. P. Whitney, of St. John, regional manager, was chairman of the meetings in the conference. Present were D. C. MacLauchlan, Toronto, president and general manager of the company, and G. W. Stepan of Montreal, eastern manager. Sales and distribution plans for the new year were discussed and arranged. It was announced that all the mills of the company are functioning at full capacity. It was pointed out particularly that the wheat crop in Ontario is considerably greater in volume than last year.—W. McN.

COLORADO

Las Animas, Colo.—T. C. Patrick, manager of the Las Animas elevator, while attempting to load grain at the elevator recently, caught his left foot in a conveyor, receiving a severe cut which entered the bone and came close to taking off part of the foot.

ILLINOIS

Farmersville, Ill.—The Farmersville Co-op. Elevator is painting its concrete elevator.

Tuscola, Ill.—John C. Koehn, 64, prominent retired grain dealer, died recently.—P. J. P.

Lebanon, Ill.—The Pfeffer Milling Co. reported its mill was damaged recently by high winds.

Bunker Hill, Ill.—Lasell Wade, formerly of Greenfield, is new manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator.

Galesburg, Ill.—The Galesburg Soy Products Co. has increased its capacity 50 per cent by adding an additional expeller machine.

Pana, Ill.—The grain and feed elevator of William L. Shellabarger, operated as the Shellabarger Elevator Co., recently was damaged by fire.

Roanoke, Ill.—The Eureka Milling Co. has opened a new modern branch here where it is manufacturing feeds of all kinds and processing soybeans. The plant is now in full operation.

Urbana, Ill.—The American Soybean Ass'n will hold its Silver Jubilee meeting at the University of Illinois Sept. 12 and 13. Soybean growers, grain handlers, processors and others interested in soybeans have been invited to attend. Speakers of national reputation will address the meeting.

Cropsey, Ill.—Cropsey Grain Co. held its annual elevator day program on Aug. 18. A picnic dinner followed the stockholders' meeting held in the morning. Rolls, hot and cold drinks and ice cream were furnished. A program of varied entertainment was presented during the afternoon. Homer Sturm is manager of the elevator.

Arnold, Ill.—The Arnold Elevator, store and truck scale were sold at public auction recently to Joseph Schaffer, well known feed dealer of Springfield. The elevator, which has a capacity of 20,000 bus., has been closed since last April.—P. J. P.

Newman, Ill.—Loren Biddle has taken over the management of the John T. Smith & Sons' store located on Railroad St. He will continue to be a representative of the hybrid seed corn sold by the company in this territory. Mr. Smith and sons will devote their time to operation of the seed processing plant being constructed at the southeastern part of town.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO NOTES

J. G. Nellis, of the Nellis Feed Co., was host to a number of friends in the feed industry at the Chicago Bears-College All-Stars Football game, held in Chicago, Aug. 30.

The O.D.T. division of railway transport has removed its Chicago office to room 1955, 209 S. Wells St., where will be centered the traffic controls of F. S. Keiser, C. A. Lahey and J. S. Brown.

Casimir J. Gorny, Republican committeeman in the 32nd ward and a prominent leader among Polish veterans of World War I, has been appointed chief state grain inspector to succeed the late John J. McKeone by Gov. Green.

George Marsh Patch, 83, Oak Park, Ill., a retired grain broker and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade for 40 years, died of a heart attack while asleep in his home the night of Aug. 30. Burial was at Clarksville, Tenn., from where he moved to Oak Park 50 years ago.

Martin E. Aschkenasy has engaged in the feed brokerage business under his own name and has opened an office in the Field Bldg. He will handle feed ingredients and oils, specializing in soy bean meal. Mr. Aschkenasy has been identified with the feed business for a number of years, having been Chicago manager for Balfour, Guthrie of Illinois, Inc., since 1938.

The entire board of directors of Allied Mills, Inc., was re-elected at the annual stockholders' meeting held recently in the Board of Trade building. J. B. De Haven, allied chairman, said the restriction of materials and the shortage of labor have prevented the company from any substantial development of its previously announced expansion program. The plans include erection of two solvent extraction plants for processing soybeans and expansion of the present 75 retail feed stores operated thru the company's subsidiaries to 250 or more at an estimated additional investment of some 4½ million dollars. The company also expects to build a new research laboratory, a pilot plant, and to purchase a new research farm, and plans extensive rehabilitation and expansion of the company's present plants. The stockholders ratified, by a vote of 435,466 to 69,257, the action of the directors in establishing a retirement trust for employees and officers.



For
Dependable
Supplies

The Quaker Oats Co. has announced formation of a chemicals department, which will integrate the functions of sales, research and production heretofore carried out by several divisions of the company. The fufural and technical divisions become merged in the chemicals department under the new plan, and their former designations discontinued. Dr. Lauren B. Hitchcock has been appointed manager of the chemicals department, located at the general offices, Board of Trade Bldg. For the past nine years he has been with the Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., in both research and sales department, lately as manager of the sales department. He formerly was professor of chemical engineering at the University of Virginia.

INDIANA

Waterloo, Ind.—The Gratz Grain & Milling Co. recently installed a new platform scale at the milling plant.

Arcola, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co. has completed the electric power installation which replaces steam power.—A. E. L.

Camden, Ind.—The Camden Elvtr. Co. has installed a new hammer mill with 75 h.p. motor, replacing the former 60 h.p. mill.—A. E. L.

Boonville, Ind.—Eltzie Kramer, former owner of the Boonville Elevator, is in a hospital in Evansville; his condition has been critical.—W. B. C.

Speicher, Ind.—The Wabash County Farm Bureau has installed a new hammer mill with 75 h.p. direct connected motor, replacing the old 60 h.p. mill.—A. E. L.

Urbana, Ind.—Herman Grey has succeeded Morris Akers as manager of the Mutual Grain Co.; Mr. Grey was formerly employed at the Farm Bureau elevator at Treaty for twelve years.—A. E. L.

Union Mills, Ind.—The elevator we sold to D. L. Prentiss on Jan. 3, 1944, burned to the ground Aug. 23, and Mr. Prentiss committed suicide Aug. 26. This is marked the end of the E. N. Cook Grain Co.—Effie B. Cook.

Foresman, Ind.—Harry S. Button, for several years in the hay business in Chicago and more recently connected with a hay and grain firm in northeastern Indiana, is acting as manager of the Standard Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator.

Dunn (Fowler R.F.D. 2), Ind.—Frederick Brouillette recently purchased the Grau Grain Co. and is operating the business as the Dunn Grain Co. The firm recently was admitted to membership in the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Boonville, Ind.—Oscar Katt, 61, employed at the Boonville Elevator, had his hand caught in the machinery at the elevator and was so badly injured that it was necessary to amputate one of his fingers at an Evansville hospital.—W. B. C.

Marion, Ind.—The Grant County Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n held its monthly meeting and dinner at Beechwood Court, south of here, on Aug. 18. Ex-Gov. M. C. Townsend was the principal speaker and discussed the subject of soybeans.

LaCrosse, Ind.—L. L. Youngreen has sold his agency for Safeway Feeds and rented his store room to Earl Albee, operator of the LaCrosse Grain Elevator.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Charles R. (Dick) Dungan, former manager of the Vitality Mills distributing warehouse here, was killed in action over France July 16.

Logansport, Ind.—George T. Backus, 68, president of the Lucerne Elvtr. Co., died recently at the Methodist hospital in Indianapolis after a short illness.—W. B. C.

Hammond, Ind.—Sidmon McHie, 82, died Aug. 30 of injuries sustained while driving his car over a railroad crossing. At one time he operated the Hammond Elvtr. Co., and at the same time was engaged in the grain and stock brokerage business on La Salle St., Chicago.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The opportunity to subscribe for an additional 20,000 shares of common stock at \$29 a share is being offered by Central Soya Co. to its common stock holders of record Aug. 31. Each holder is entitled to buy one additional share for each 10 shares held.

Oakville, Ind.—The fire that damaged the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator last month was caused by a slipping belt in the cupola. The recently built elevator, which replaced one that burned last year, was saved from serious loss by the discovery of the blaze before it had gained much headway.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Thirty tons of farm feed and fertilizer fell from the third floor into the basement at the Henderson Feed Co. building the morning of Aug. 27 when the third floor buckled under the weight, causing the second floor to give way. No one was in the building at the time.

Lafayette, Ind.—The plant of the Ralston-Purina Co. was plunged into total idleness on Aug. 22 when 52 employees of the soybean mill walked out on a strike at 10:30 a.m. that day. The strike was not directed against the company, but to seek action on the part of the War Labor Board on an adjustment approved several months ago.

Indianapolis, Ind.—To clarify the new mark-ups on grains, remember that retail sales of corn and wheat thru a "store" are now governed by Sup. No. 1, to Food Production Regulation No. 2. Mark-ups are now based on retail margin over retailers' cost, not over suppliers' maximum price.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Hammond, Ind.—William M. Dunn on Sept. 1 assumed the duties of director of purchases of the Farm Bureau Milling Co. through his appointment at the recent meeting of the Board of Directors. Mr. Dunn has served for two years as purchasing agent for the feed department of the Illinois Farm Supply Co., Chicago. He succeeds Ivan Moore, who resigned his position to become assistant manager of the feed department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-op. Assn., Inc. at Indianapolis. While Mr. Moore's official activities with the Farm Bureau Milling Co. will be severed, he will work very closely with that organization in his new capacity.

Lochiel (Fowler R.F.D. 1), Ind.—The Lochiel Farmers Elvtr. Co. will rebuild its elevator that was destroyed by fire on July 5. The elevator to be constructed will cost approximately \$20,000 and will include a complete feed mill, the equipment for the mill having been purchased prior to the fire. The new building will be so built that additions can be added in the future if conditions justify, depending largely on whether the C. A. & S. railway continues to operate, or is abandoned by the present owners who are attempting to junk it but have been restrained, at least temporarily, by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Lochiel elevator annually handled from 300,000 to 500,000 bus. of corn, oats, other grains and soybeans.

Westville, Ind.—Raymond Gust, of Three Oaks, Mich., recently purchased the former Farmers Co-operative from Ed Gust, including the Double-Check chick feed business. He owned a feed mill in Three Oaks which was destroyed by fire on July 23. The local elevator is being remodeled and a room is being built on the east side of the building to take care of the chick feed business.

Crete, Ind.—The New Paris Elvtr. Co. (New Paris, O.) has sold its local elevator to D. B. Shaw, who will operate as Shaw Grain Co. This elevator was acquired by the New Paris Elvtr. Co. in 1936 from the Elliott Grain Co., completely remodeled, installing diesel power, modern feed mixing plant, and was operated as Bowen Elvtr. Co. Mr. Shaw was manager the past seven years.—The New Paris Elvtr. Co., Henry W. Bowen, pres.

LaPorte, Ind.—The Bortz Feed & Hatchery held a grand opening Aug. 26 celebrating the opening of its new quarters. Fred Reiners, nationally noted dairy specialist of the Ultra-Life Laboratories, and Loren Eames, head of the Eames Institute of Poultry Technology, were at the store during the day to consult with customers, and in the evening were principal speakers on a program arranged by Mr. Bortz and his employees. At the conclusion of the program coffee and sandwiches were served.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n held its regular meeting Sept. 11, 7 p. m., at the Fort Wayne Athletic Club. Following dinner a round table discussion of subjects of general interest took place. Guest speaker was W. B. Krueck, sales manager of Allied Mills, Inc., who outlined the needs and problems which all dealers should consider and make plans in order to deal successfully with the transition from a sellers to a buyers market. At the round table discussion special interest centered about the problem of obtaining supplies of corn, and the new soybean crop. The soybean grading and handling problems will be dealt with at a special meeting to be called by the association, under guidance of an expert, if conditions develop that indicate a need for such a meeting.—A. E. L.

IOWA

Atalissa, Ia.—G. A. Kent recently purchased the Atalissa Elvtr. & Milling Co. elevator.

Clinton, Ia.—F. Mueller & Sons Feed Co. has moved to larger quarters on Fifth Ave., South.

Mediapolis, Ia.—A 14 x 22 ft. addition has been added to the Clarence Hutchcroft Produce storage facilities.

Hawkeye, Ia.—Merle Craft has succeeded Harold Curtis at the local elevator. Mr. Curtis has gone to Waterloo.

Kalona, Ia.—Elmer Marner has sold his mill to Thos. H. Miller and Maynard Heber, who will take possession on Oct. 1.—A. G. T.

Atalissa, Ia.—The Atalissa Grain & Feed Co. has been organized, capitalized at \$20,000 by G. A. and Nancy Kent of Muscatine.—A. G. T.

Des Moines, Ia.—Reed Merrick has been promoted by Sargent & Co. from assistant sales manager to sales manager, effective immediately.

Owasa, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. just recently completed painting its elevator and other buildings a deep red. "Cy" Gummert is mgr.—"Art" Torkelson.

West Liberty, Ia.—The West Liberty Grain & Feed Co. has been incorporated, capitalized at \$20,000, by G. A. and Nancy Kent of Muscatine.—A. G. T.

Greene, Ia.—The Farmers Inc. Co-op. Elvtr. Society has been reorganized as a co-operative under the state co-operative law, the change effective Sept. 1.

Cartersville, Ia.—The local elevator was destroyed by fire Sept. 6. Cartersville having no water system, the Rockford fire department, 11 miles distant, was called.

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**R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Manly, Ia.—The local soybean plant has been completed after many delays occasioned in getting material, and is now operating, Glenn Pogeler, manager, announced.

Glenwood, Ia.—Gus Watkins, district manager of sales for the Moorman Feed Co., has purchased the mill and feed store here and taken possession of the business.

Parkersburg, Ia.—A. J. Froning, who has operated elevators for a good many years in Iowa and is still active, celebrated his 80th birthday on Sept. 2nd.—A. G. T.

Adair, Ia.—Oage Nielsen has purchased the Hansen Elevator and grain business operated as the Hansen Grain Co. and is now in charge. The firm name is Nielsen Elvtr. Co.

Grinnell, Ia.—J. C. Dodson, feed salesman, has leased a building and is opening a feed store, completely stocked with protein and mineral feeds for livestock and poultry.

Lone Tree, Ia.—The Lone Tree Grain & Feed Co. has been incorporated at \$50,000 by G. A. Kent, pres., and Nancy Kent, vice-pres. and treasurer, both of Muscatine.—A. G. T.

Boone, Ia.—Harley Reed has purchased the Cargill feeds and seeds store and is operating the business as the Boone Farm Store. Former owners were Walter Sellers and Max Winters.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Kay-Dee Co.'s office was entered by burglars recently and the safe and cash drawer were rifled, \$50 in cash taken, A. W. Lohry, president of the company, reported.

Lone Tree, Ia.—G. A. Kent of Muscatine, has purchased from Farmers Exchange Co., the elevators here, at West Liberty, and Nichols, and forming a new corporation to operate the properties.

Persia, Ia.—The Bowles Grain Co. elevator was destroyed completely by fire early Aug. 23. A large quantity of corn and oats stored in the elevator was burned. The loss was covered by insurance.

Pleasantville, Ia.—The Polk City Grain Co. is painting its elevator. Many improvements have been made at the elevator and a feed mill has been added to the south part of the building. John Kurtz is manager.

West Union, Ia.—K. C. Frank has purchased the interest of his partner, Robert W. Hoover, in the West Union Hoover & Frank Hatchery. Mr. Hoover has purchased the William C. Rudd hatchery at Rudd.—A. G. T.

Dysart, Ia.—B. H. Knudston of Roland, Ia., is new manager of the Tama-Benton Grain Co. elevator, succeeding Ed Kiebusch, who resigned. Mr. Knudston has been in the grain business for the past 20 years.

Sioux City, Ia.—Fire that broke out in the alfalfa grinding mill operated by C. J. Milligan & Son the night of Aug. 25 resulted in a loss estimated at about \$200. The building is owned by the Sioux City Brick & Tile Co.

Macy (Ackley p.o.), Ia.—Dick Betten has assumed management of the Macy Elevator and moved his family here from the farm. He recently returned from Ellsworth Hospital, where he has undergone a surgical operation.

Joice, Ia.—Gerhard Larson has purchased the Joice Grain & Coal Co. owned by P. J. Fibelstad, taking charge of the business Sept. 1. Mr. Fibelstad will assist Mr. Larson at the elevator. Extensive additions will be made to the plant. Mr. Larson had been manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator in Lake Mills for the past six months.

Lamar, Ia.—The LaBudde Feed & Grain Co., Milwaukee, staged a "dealer jamboree" here on Aug. 24. About 130 elevator and feed warehousemen attended and took part in the afternoon and evening programs. Golf, other sports, a banquet and entertainment were enjoyed. Monte Cass, Jr., of the Plymouth Brokerage Co., which has assumed charge of the LaBudde affairs here, provided turkeys for the banquet and assisted in preparations for the jamboree, which is an annual affair of the company.

Davenport, Ia.—Karl T. Teske, 58, head of the Teske Milling Co., died Aug. 27. Mr. Teske purchased the House Feed Co. in 1914 and changed its name to the Teske Feed Co. Since 1924 it has been known as the Teske Milling Co.

Mason City, Ia.—A fire believed to have been started by a lighted cigaret tossed into a bale of straw badly damaged the Farmers Elevator Aug. 29. Firemen fought the blaze for three hours before bringing it under control. The loss is covered by insurance.

Goodell, Ia.—The Brown Grain Co., of Meservey, has purchased the property of Hubbard Grain Co. Lester Brown will be in charge of the Goodell Elevator. W. H. Hubbard will retire after forty-one years active service, but will continue to reside at Goodell.

Waterloo, Ia.—Carl Orsinger of the Waterloo Mills Co., recently was appointed by the O.P.A. to an Industrial Committee to represent jobbers and wholesalers of feed ingredients. He also is president of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.—A. G. T.

Blencoe, Ia.—Pvt. Wilson Nielson of the Marines, home on a furlough, announced that after the war he planned to head a firm which would build a \$6,000 alfalfa dehydrating plant here. He said 25 persons would be employed, former service men being given preference.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Fire, attributed to spontaneous combustion in a number of grain sacks in the Omaha Elvtr. Co. elevator recently spread into the bins, but operation of the sprinkler system prevented the fire from spreading. Fire Chief Waldo Merrill stated. Firemen fought the fire for several hours, preventing serious loss as all bins were filled with grain. Eight thousand bus. of grain, mostly corn, were dumped from the burning bin.

Waterloo, Ia.—Installation of a new vitamin feed concentrate department has been completed at the Soybean Processing Co., owned by Borden Co., C. E. Butler, president of the local company, announced. Operation of the department, beginning this month, will be on a \$1,000,000 a month basis, he stated. New machinery costing \$300,000 has been installed. Mr. Butler stated the plant will supply vitamin feed concentrates to commercial livestock and poultry feed mixers in all states west of the Mississippi River.

Atlantic, Ia.—Twenty-five Cargill Feeds dealers from Atlantic, Farragut, Harlan, Avoca, Anita, Griswold and Earling attended a dealers' meeting at Hotel Whitney recently. Officials of the company were present for the occasion.

Nichols, Ia.—G. A. Kent and Nancy Kent have filed incorporation articles with the sec'y of state for four grain and feed companies to be located here, at Atalissa, Lone Tree and West Liberty; capital stock (total), \$110,000. The local company will operate under the name of Nichols Grain & Feed Co., and was capitalized at \$20,000.—A. G. T.

Des Moines, Ia.—Western Grain & Feed Ass'n was authorized by its members to take up with O.P.A. the question of rates for the storing of 1944 soybean crop. A joint committee representing the Farmers Grain Ass'n of Fort Dodge and the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n was in conference on the subject with officials of the Regional O.P.A. office at Chicago last week.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y, Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

Des Moines, Ia.—A Feed School sponsored by the Feed Institute of Iowa and the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n will be held Sept. 25 at Fort Des Moines Hotel. Dr. B. W. Fairbanks, University of Illinois, will lead the discussion on swine. Dr. Bus Bohstedt of Wisconsin will discuss dairy cattle feeding. Rex. Beresford of Iowa State College will discuss the beef cattle situation. It is hoped Dr. H. J. Sloan, University of Minnesota, will accept the invitation to be present and discuss poultry feeds. All of the above named men addressed the school at its last year's meeting and are recognized authorities in their particular subjects. At the noon luncheon session Joe Meek, executive sec'y of the Illinois Federation of Associated Retailers will speak, discussing merchandising during the reconversion and post-war period. Dr. H. T. Scott, pres. of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, who is known thruout the feed trade, will be present to discuss vitamins and minerals. Dr. C. D. Lee of the veterinary research division of Iowa State College, will discuss poultry diseases. The climax of the meeting will be a thirty-minute open forum with all speakers taking part. This will offer an excellent opportunity for all feed men to direct questions to the best authorities available.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

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Dewar, Ia.—Roy Freed, who owns and operates the Dewar Elevator, had the misfortune of stepping on a rusty nail at the plant recently. Doctor presented him with a pair of crutches which he is using to get around with.—A. G. T.

Davenport, Ia.—Wallace Lerigo, vice pres. and general manager of the Davenport Elvtr. Co., has been elected president of the Davenport Grain Exchange, Inc. Other officers chosen at the recent annual election were Homer Evans, vice-pres., Lloyd Dunkelman, sec'y-treas. The organization maintains an inspection service for its members, checking all car-load shipments of grain into this market.

Altoona, Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co. and Cargill, Inc., manufacturers of Cargill Feeds, handled by the local elevator, entertained 175 guests at a banquet in the Methodist Church dining room recently. After the meal short talks were made by E. T. Watts, local elevator manager, Carl Swanson, sec'y and manager of the Des Moines Elvtr. Co., Mr. Rothfuss, fieldman for the company, and representatives of Cargill, Inc.

KANSAS

Wilson, Kan.—We plan to enlarge our plant after the war.—B. W. Kyner.

Cherryvale, Kan.—The L. H. Bowen elevator recently sustained an electrical breakdown.

Wamego, Kan.—High winds recently damaged the mill plant of the Wamego Milling Co.

Wichita, Kan.—The Kansas Milling Co. reported a recent electrical breakdown at its plant.

Paola, Kan.—The Paola Mill & Elvtr. Co. reported its plant was damaged by recent high winds.

La Crosse, Kan.—We are planning to build an elevator after the war.—Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Ashton, Kan.—Roy Clason is the new manager of the Kansas Milling Co. elevator, beginning work Aug. 1.

Gridley, Kan.—Among improvements made at the Sauder Elevator recently was the raising of the head house eight feet and increasing of the elevator storage capacity about 1,000 bus. to a total of 6,000 bus.

Hays, Kan.—I. M. Yost, 97, pioneer Kansas miller, died recently at Claremont, Cal. Mr. Yost came to Hays in 1882 and built the first mill operated by a steam engine in Northwestern Kansas. He remained active in business.—G. M. H.

Jetmore, Kan.—The Seaman elevator recently purchased by the Southwest Grain Co. has been moved here and placed on the new foundation built at the site of the elevator that burned. The building is about 20 x 20 ft., 55 ft. high, and has a capacity of 15,000 bus.

Wichita, Kan.—Miss Mary Wallingford, niece of S. P. Wallingford and associated with the Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp., for the past several years, has enrolled in the services of the American Red Cross. She will spend 10 days in Washington, D. C., before going overseas.

Wichita, Kan.—Bert C. Williams, 65, superintendent of the Red Star Milling Co. for 23 years before his retirement last year, died Aug. 31. He served his apprenticeship at the Waggoner Gates Milling Co. in Independence, Mo., and had been a miller for forty-five years.—G. M. H.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Dodge City Terminal Elevator is storing 1944 wheat in its recently completed \$10,000 addition west of the scale office. The new addition provides facilities for the dumping of wheat delivered in trucks as well as underground bins and a conveyor.

El Dorado, Kan.—The first carload of meal was shipped recently from the Wolfe Alfalfa Mill which started operations in August. Although the plant is running eight hours a day now, plans are being made to double that time when more workmen can be hired.—G. M. H.

Cawker City, Kan.—Due to a constantly increasing feed business, Mrs. Edna Corder has purchased an extra building to use for storage space. She started her present business eight years ago. Besides her feed business, she also handles cream, poultry, and a line of groceries.—G. M. H.

St. Marys, Kan.—If enough co-operation can be obtained from farmers in that area, the Jones Dehydrating Alfalfa mill will be doubled in facilities and capacity next year, bringing the total investment to \$100,000. At present 48 men are employed, aggregating \$1,700 a week in wages.—G. M. H.

Hutchinson, Kan.—New members recently enrolled in the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n include the following firms: McLain Elevator, Newton; G. W. Caldwell, Harlan; Decker Grain Co. and Bowman Seed Co., Concordia, Kan.; Compton Grain Co., Tyrone, Okla.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y.

Clay Center, Kan.—A soybean and flax seed processing plant, operated by the Marshall Feed & Grain Co., is expected to be ready for operation by Oct. 1. The new plant is being installed in conjunction with the present plant of the feed company. Governmental priorities to purchase equipment were given last winter and the needed machinery has been accumulated during the past six months, Porter Marshall stated. All is to be installed by Sept. 15.

KENTUCKY

Pineville, Ky.—Robert C. Bargo of Harlan has opened a feed, seed and produce store under the name of Bargo Cash Produce.

Henderson, Ky.—C. W. Maloney, president, and Stanley Hoffman, general manager of the Kentucky Co-op, Inc., have returned from Washington, D. C., where they were granted priorities for a \$30,000 plant, which will be constructed on Fifth street adjacent to the soybean mill. The company will manufacture feed from the surplus bean meal.—W. B. C.

MICHIGAN

Grass Lake, Mich.—Harold Campbell was re-elected manager of the Grass Lake Elvtr. Co. at its recent annual meeting.

Concord, Mich.—Equipment is being installed in Concord Soy Corp.'s new concrete block and steel building for processing soybeans. Anderson equipment is being installed which will process 1,000 bus. of beans per day. Concord Soya Corp. is taking over the property of Concord Milling Co. which was operated by M. E. and W. C. Whittecar and will continue to operate the feed plant in connection with the soya operations. Officers of the company are: W. C. Whittecar, pres. and general manager; L. M. Swift, Lansing, treas.; Gregory Miller, Butternut, vice-pres.; Harry Hubbard, Laingsburg, sec'y. Operations of the soya plant are expected to start in about 60 days.—Concord Soya Corp.

Coopersville, Mich.—Burglars wrecked the safe at the Co-op. Elvtr. Co. plant recently and escaped with \$1,000 in cash. They left many checks untouched.

MINNESOTA

Ada, Minn.—The Ada Elvtr. Co. elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Ghent, Minn.—The Ghent Grain Co.'s elevator was damaged recently by high winds.

Duluth, Minn.—Geo. C. Riebe has been admitted to membership in the Duluth Board of Trade.

Detroit Lakes, Minn.—Boyer's Produce Market reported its warehouse was damaged by recent high winds.

Pelican Rapids, Minn.—Robert Gripenfog has sold his feed mill to L. Orsund of Fergus Falls, who has taken possession.

Alexandria, Minn.—The Johnson Grain & Coal Co. has widened its driveway and installed a new scale and truck lift.

Springfield, Minn.—The Farmers' Elevator Co. recently purchased the old Anderson Bros. grain elevator from Joseph Fecker.

Pelican Rapids, Minn.—The Pelican Rapids Co-op. Warehouse Ass'n reported its buildings was damaged by recent high winds.

North Redwood, Minn.—Aaron Sommers of Middle Creek has succeeded W. M. Sommers as manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Dunnell, Minn.—Vernold S. Heggenbeck of Madison is new manager of the Farmers Elevator. He succeeds the late George Hjelm.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—William Davis, manager of the Davis Hatchery, has purchased from the Flax Processing & Linen Co., Greystone, R. I., that portion of the old flour mill property it owned.

Gaylord, Minn.—W. M. Sommers, manager of the North Redwood Farmers Elevator for the past 16 years, recently purchased the Cavour C. Peterson elevator, taking possession early in September.

New Prairie, Minn.—Gustav Engebretson, retired farmer who helped to organize the Farmers Elevator here and later purchased the business and operated the elevator for a number of years, died recently.

Ruthon, Minn.—Chris Madsen, Jr., resigned as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n elevator after 16 years' service, and has been succeeded by Chas. Reikow of Holland, who has been manager of an elevator for several years.

Hopkins, Minn.—Dennis and Dan O'Leary, owners of the Pioneer Elvtr. & Lumber Co., whose elevator and office building burned Aug. 18, have remodeled a nearby feed shed and are doing business there. All of the company's lumber and most of its coal were saved from the fire.

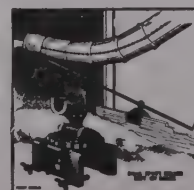
Cannon Falls, Minn.—Selmer L. Mikelson, formerly of Clarkfield, Minn., is new manager of the Cannon Falls Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator, taking over his new duties Aug. 7. He succeeded Howard C. Hanson, who recently had taken over management of the elevator and was later called to service in the U. S. Army.

Royalton, Minn.—Sale of the Grell Mill and Elevator to P. A. Wielinski, Little Falls, and Julius Kornmann, Princeton, was announced by J. A. Grell, who has operated the elevator for the past four years. The new manager has been employed in the feed and seed department of the Wadena firm for the past 5 years.



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Big Lake, Minn.—Mitchell Feed, Seed & Hatchery held open house Sept. 9, celebrating the completion of its mill and elevator. The new buildings give the firm 20,000 bus. storage space. A new mixer, grain elevator and corn sheller were installed.

Mora, Minn.—Paul Rosnow and Fordyce Johnson have purchased a building across the street from the Williams Lumber yard and will operate a flour and feed store. A feed grinding machine and other equipment is being installed preparatory to opening up for business.

Cokato, Minn.—The Cokato Mill & Elevator Co. has started construction of a two story warehouse, 50x50 ft, which will have a capacity of 25 carloads. It will be completed within 30 days. The company, of which Charles Greer is sales manager, completed in May the remodeling of the flour mill formerly operated, into a modern feed manufacturing plant. A jobbing business also is operated.

New York Mills, Minn.—Melvin Paavola, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., reported the company has rented the elevator on the south side of the tracks from C. B. Hultquist for storage purposes. The elevator will endeavor with this extra storage space to hold back more grain to be used for feed during the coming winter because of the heavy losses caused by storm and hail in this vicinity.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—The N. R. B. held hearings on Aug. 29 on complaints against the Supersweet Feed Co. and Minnesota By-products Co., charged by General Drivers union local 851 (A. F. L.) with questioning its employees about union affiliation and campaigning in behalf of a labor organization known as the Association of Rural Industrial Employees of Redwood Falls, a company union.—P. J. P.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Walter R. Vye, formerly manager of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. at Milwaukee, Wis., is now manager for Hales & Hunter at Minneapolis.

William L. Smith, 89, retired general manager of Monarch Elvtr. Co., a resident here for more than 50 years, died recently.—P. J. P.

F. Peavey Heffelfinger, vice-pres. of F. H. Peavey & Co., and Walter H. Mills, vice-pres. of General Mills, Inc., were named directors of newly-organized National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc.

Trading in barley for future delivery on the Chamber of Commerce was resumed Sept. 1, pursuant to a resolution by the directors setting a ceiling of \$1.16 per bushel on feed barley for December or later delivery. This conforms to the O.P.A. ceiling. No trading is permitted for future delivery of malting barley.

The Northwest Grain Storage Committee, Robert C. Woodworth vice-chairman, in August requested assistance of the War Manpower Commission in locating sufficient labor to unload grain cars at the principal northwestern terminal markets. Mr. Woodworth stated 472 men were needed to bring unloading crews to full strength here, at St. Paul, Ithasca, and Duluth-Superior terminals. Of this number 322 men were needed for terminal elevator work, mill elevators, linseed oil plants and feed mills in the Minneapolis territory, and 150 were needed at the head of the lakes. It was pointed out that unloading crews must be brought up to full strength to guarantee movements of grain down the lakes before the closing of navigation, and to prevent overloading of elevators at country shipping points.

Harry C. Olson, St. Paul, 55, president of Johnson-Olson Grain Co., Minneapolis, died Aug. 24. Mr. Olson had been in the grain business here for 32 years. He was a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and a veteran of World War I.—P. J. P.

The Norris Grain Co., Chicago, Ill., has opened an office in the Flour Exchange, with Harold W. Abrahams, salesman for Edw. P. Kehoe & Son, in charge. The company recently acquired a terminal at Duluth and Mr. Abrahams will buy grain in Minneapolis for it. C. C. Blair, manager of the company at Duluth, has purchased a membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

MISSOURI

Armstrong, Mo.—The Frank L. Summers Elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Mexico, Mo.—Approximately \$350,000 will be expended by the M.F.A. in construction of its building program here. Of this amount \$100,000 is the local goal set for the sale of interest bearing certificates of indebtedness.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Mo.—Forest W. Lipscomb was re-elected pres. of the Ozark Feed Dealers Ass'n at the annual meeting held here recently. Max Hawkins, sec'y and Clifford Brown, vice-pres., also were re-elected. The annual dues were reduced from \$5 to \$3.

St. Louis, Mo.—Donald B. Walker, Ralston-Purina Co., has been appointed assistant manager of the grain division's buying department. He formerly was manager of the company's Iowa Falls, Ia., soybean plant and prior to that was assistant manager of the Circleville, O., branch, handling soybeans and feed.

Boonville, Mo.—Boonville Mills Co. is planning to build a modern, up-to-date feed mill after the war on the site of the flour building that burned over a year ago, Bob Casanova, manager, announced. The new building will cost about \$25,000 and will be one of the best equipped feed mills in this section.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Kansas City Feed Club postponed its fall outing from Sept. 12 to Sept. 19, when it was discovered that the group could have Walter C. Berger, of the War Food Administration, and Ray Bowden, of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, as guests on the latter date. The meeting will be at Indian Hills, with golf and dinner followed by informal talks.

Carthage, Mo.—W. D. Hughes has been transferred to the National Biscuit Co. mill as manager. The plant, of about 1,500 sacks daily capacity, formerly was the McDaniel Milling Co. Mr. Hughes has been with National Biscuit Co. since 1926. Since 1928 he has been with the National Milling branch of the company at Toledo except for a two-year interval at Fort Scott, Kan., when the National Biscuit Co. operated the former Goodlander mill there.

ST. JOSEPH LETTER

Peter D. Sittler, board marker for the St. Joseph Grain Exchange, and in years past employed as telegraph operator for several grain wire houses, is convalescing from an appendicitis operation.

A. C. Gilbertson, local manager of Missouri Farmers Ass'n Grain & Feed Co., has been elected to membership in the St. Joseph Grain Exchange on transfer from Paul E. Priestley, and his membership recorded to represent the co-operative. The concern recently purchased the Famo Feed Milling Co.

The broadcasting schedule of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange has been changed to provide periods at 9:30 a. m., 12:10 p. m., and 1:19 p. m., except that on Saturdays the final period is at 12:10 p. m.

J. M. Chilton, vice-president of the grain department of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis, was recently elected to membership in the Saint Joseph Grain Exchange on transfer from Chester L. Weekes.

MONTANA

Delphia, Mont.—The A. J. Hoegle Elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Sidney, Mont.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. plant was damaged by high winds recently.

Lindsey, Mont.—The elevator at Roy was taken down and shipped here by rail, to be rebuilt.

Geraldine, Mont.—The Greely Elvtr. Co. and Hegna Elevator reported their elevators were damaged by high winds recently.

Dutton, Mont.—We are building a grain cleaning house, 40,000-bu. size.—Dutton Farmers Elvtr. Co., C. J. Walker, mgr.

Circle, Mont.—Matt Beyer, Jr., manager of the Richardson, N. D. Farmers Union Elevator for the past four years, is new manager of the local Farmers Union Elevator.

Belt, Mont.—Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. handled 265,000 bus. of grain for net savings of \$1,529 during the fiscal year, it was reported at the recent stockholders meeting. Floyd E. Brown is manager of the elevator.

Antelope, Mont.—Carl Brandon is now sole owner of the Sheridan Milling Co., engaged in the manufacture of flour and mill products. The Sheridan Milling Corp. is being dissolved and Mr. Brandon acquired the concern thru the purchase of the interests of L. E. Rue and Ole Hippe.

Glasgow, Mont.—The Farmers Union Grain & Feed Co. is receiving grain at its new elevator. Construction of the 40,000-bu. house was started last June. George A. Lindgren, Sr., elevator manager in eastern Montana for the past 20 years, is manager of the new elevator. A. E. Gay is his assistant. Sidney Cotton is president of the elevator co-operative which was organized here last spring.

NEBRASKA

Virginia, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. has installed a new truck lift at its elevator.

Callaway, Neb.—The Lexington Elevator is using the local elevator for storage purposes.

Ord, Neb.—A dehydrating unit has been installed at the alfalfa mill owned by the Saunders Mills, Inc.

Bushnell, Ne.—The Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co. reported a fire loss caused by a switch engine on Aug. 18.

Ruby (Milford p. o.), Neb.—Russ Munn of Waverly has succeeded Rex Peters as manager of the Farmers Grain Co. elevator.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire that started in the upper section of the Gooch food products plant the night of Aug. 4 seriously damaged the north section of the elevator. Machinery used in processing wheat was badly damaged.

Minatare, Neb.—Two warehouses here and one at Lyman, Neb., owned by the Great Western Sugar Co., have been leased by the Mountain States Bean Co. for storage, Grant Hartman, co-partner in the bean firm, announced.

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Harvard, Neb.—The Farmers Union is building a concrete elevator directly south of its present elevator. J. H. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Aurora, Neb.—Fred E. Hansen, manager of the Aurora Elvtr. Co., was the guest speaker at the Rotary Club luncheon recently, his subject, "Co-operatives."

Malmo, Neb.—Rex Peters, who has been in charge of the Farmers Grain Co. elevator at Ruby for the past four years, has purchased the two elevators here and taken possession.

Fremont, Neb.—Sacks of soybean meal which has remained hot from grinding at the Pete Marr Soybean mill, were found smoldering in a closed boxcar. Firemen were called to extinguish the blaze.

Steele City, Neb.—We are building an addition to our elevator, 16 x 48 ft., for grinding and mixing feed departments. We expect to have it completed by Sept. 1.—Thos. Baumfolk, Baumfolk Grain Co.

Kenesaw, Neb.—Ray Ingalls and Harry Turner, partners in the grain and elevator business, have purchased the 50,000-bu. local elevator and will operate it as the Ingalls-Turner Elevator, taking possession Sept. 1.

Tilden, Neb.—The Corkle Produce Co. is enlarging its feed manufacturing facilities by construction of a second floor to the building now housing the grinding and mixing equipment. The addition will be divided into storage bins to be used for feed storage.

Nebraska City, Neb.—George C. Eicher, vice-pres. and manager of the G. E. Conkey Co. plant for 17 years, on Aug. 20 became executive vice-pres. of both the Conkey Co. and Sheets Elvtr. Co., Cleveland, O. Mr. Eicher will be located permanently in Cleveland after Oct. 10.

Fremont, Neb.—Dehydrated Alfalfa Mills, Inc.'s \$50,000 plant is expected to go into operation this month, H. H. Erwin, sec'y-treas. of the company stated. The main building is practically completed, foundations for machinery have been laid and the large tank is ready to be installed.

Omaha, Neb.—Robert Homann, 20, of Millard, Neb., was killed Sept. 1 at the Kellogg Cereal Co. plant when, while he was standing in a tank of grain on the third floor, the operator of the mixer on the second floor released the grain sending Homann and the grain thru the mixer's blades.

Lindsay, Neb.—Fire in a motor at the top of the Farmers Elevator recently threatened the structure. Prompt work of firemen, who squelched the fire with hand apparatus and then remained at their posts until the smoldering motor was brought down the shaft and removed from the building, prevented spread of the flames.

Cozad, Neb.—Sparks from a passing train caused a fire in the dust collecting room at Allied Mills plant recently, where work of installing dust collectors replacing those that had burned several weeks before, was in progress. The new collectors, however, had not been placed in operation at the time of the second fire.

Elkhorn, Neb.—An eight-foot flywheel operated by a diesel engine at the Consolidated Mills flew apart on Aug. 28, knocking out the engine room wall and sending three workmen scurrying to safety. Manager G. F. Blackburn said the engine began running backward when started early that morning, the governor failed to function, and the wheel broke when the engine ran wild.

Ainsworth, Neb.—The Rogers Grain & Feed Co. has completed its 25x160 ft. warehouse, built to connect its offices with the feed mill and elevator. This new building gives them complete access to railroad siding for all unloading, eliminates truckage from rail cars and feed mill, and consolidates all feed supplies in one building. A new office also is part of the expansion program now completed.

Broken Bow, Neb.—The old Barr elevator is being remodeled and repaired and will be placed in operation after being put into condition, under management of Mel Condron, recently of Mullen. It is planned to add 100,000 bus. storage space eventually, Mr. Condron stated, and to install other necessary working space after the war.

Lyman, Neb.—Construction on the C. J. Cosand beany has been completed and machinery is being installed. The structure is 30 x 40 ft., and has a storage capacity of 10,000 bus. and elevating capacity of 800 to 1,000 bus. per hour. No cleaning will be done at the plant this year, but Mr. Cosand stated cleaners will be installed before the next harvest.

Omaha, Neb.—Soren O. Sundell has been appointed to succeed Carl W. Talmon as grain buyer for Omar, Inc. Mr. Sundell began work for Omar, Inc., in 1928, holding an office position until 1936 when he was transferred to Denver, and recently was assistant manager of the firm's plant there. Mr. Talmon resigned to accept the position of assistant manager of the Farmers Union Grain Co. here, of which M. L. Robb is manager, but is now going back to Omar, Inc.

Eustis, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator has appealed to Supreme Court from an order in Judge C. E. Eldred's court in Frontier County ordering it to answer a petition of Gotthilf C. Hueftle, Fred Weissert, Charles C. Yeutter, Henry Velte and Fred Hueftle, owning 27 shares of stock out of 488 in the elevator company, protesting against division of profits on a patronage basis instead of on a stock holding basis. The company insisted the plan was within its articles of incorporation and that it was done to avoid taxation for 1943 on its net earnings. The plaintiff demurred to the answer whereupon the court ordered a restraining order against the procedure to remain in force.

NEW ENGLAND

Bradford, N. H.—Paul H. Danforth, 40, owner of C. A. Danforth & Co., was found dead in the barn at his home recently.

St. Albans, Vt.—More than 600 tons of grain were lost in a fire that recently destroyed a big storage shed of the St. Albans Grain Co., a branch of the Charles M. Cox Co. of Boston.

Concord, N. H.—Hundreds of sacks of grain were burned or charred recently when the grain elevator of the G. N. Bartemus Co. was the scene of a fire for the second time in little more than a year. Edgar S. Winslow is manager of the plant, which is owned by the E. W. Bailey Co., Montpelier, Vt.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—An amendment plan for the reorganization of the Marine Elvtr. Co. under Chapt. 10 of the Bankruptcy Act, calling for cash payment to bondholders and creation of a preferred stock issue which also will go to present bondholders, is being submitted to Federal Court by Trustee James W. Parsons. Besides paying the bondholders \$80 in cash for each \$100 face amount of bonds, as proposed in the previous plan submitted by Mr. Parsons, the company would give the bondholders preferred stock with a par value of \$20 for each \$100 face amount of bonds held.—G. E. T.

NORTH DAKOTA

Rolla, N. D.—A new lift is being installed at the W. M. Elliott elevator.

Noonan, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator was damaged by high winds recently.

Richardton, N. D.—Robert Gallagher has succeeded Matt Beyer, Jr., as manager of the Farmers Union Elevator.

South Heart, N. D.—Henry W. Kostecky, farmer, has succeeded Herbert Miller as manager of the Occident Elevator.

Gascoyne, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator was damaged by fire on Aug. 29, the blaze originated by a short circuit.

Taylor, N. D.—John H. Keehn, 65, Ashby, Minn., was killed in a truck accident here, where he was superintending construction of an elevator.—P. J. P.

Baker, N. D.—Farmers Union Co-operative Elvtr. Co. reported net earnings of \$6,400 during the past fiscal year. Walter Knote continues as manager.

Granville, N. D.—E. L. Lippman, Minot, has purchased the R. L. Richards elevator and will use it for storing his own grain. He also will do some custom buying.

Cooperstown, N. D.—A new large pan, new 20-ton scale, new leg and distributor have been installed at the Woodworth Elvtr. Co. elevator. The driveway has been rebuilt.

Parshall, N. D.—The Parshall Grain Co. is open for business, new improvements being made there having been practically completed. Feed grinding will be a specialty.

Bathgate, N. D.—The Bathgate Grain Co. elevator, owned by Harry Evert, burned Aug. 16. The elevator, used for storage purposes, was empty at the time of the fire.

Harvey, N. D.—The Farmers Union paid out \$14,000 in patronage dividends, it was announced at the annual stockholders meeting recently. Andrew Welk is manager of the elevator.

Hensel, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. handled 456,000 bus of grain for a net savings of \$16,000 during the past fiscal year, it was reported at the stockholders meeting, attended by over 175 persons. Chas. R. Weed is manager.

Dickinson, N. D.—Herbert Miller is new manager of the Occident Elevator. He served 19 years as manager of the Occident Elevator at South Heart. He succeeded A. J. Ketterling who has gone to Hardin, Mont., to take charge of an elevator there.

Kathryn N. D.—Farmers Mutual Elvtr. Co. just completed 38 years of operation. At the recent annual stockholders meeting it reported the year just closed was the best year of all with net earnings of more than \$37,000. C. M. Olson is manager of the elevator.

Gronna (Rolla p. o.), N. D.—W. M. Elliott, elevator owner at Rolla, has purchased the Kellogg Commission Co. elevator and placed Howard Decker in charge as manager. The elevator has a capacity of 37,000 bus. Mr. Decker has been manager of the Kellogg elevator at Armourdale.

Warwick, N. D.—The partnership existing between Getchell-Tanton Co. and Oscar Tossett, engaged in the grain business here under the name of Valley Grain Co., has been dissolved by mutual agreement of the partners. Mr. Tossett will continue in said grain business under the name of Tossett Grain Co.

Minnewaukan, N. D.—Improvements at the Farmers Union Elevator, which include a new office, new warehouse, completely enclosed scale and testing room, a new warehouse and loading dock for current merchandise, installation of outside scale and a new type main scale with automatic dial, have been completed.

Berlin, N. D.—Melvin Fenno is new manager of the Farmers Union Elevator, moving here from Kalispell, Mont. Mr. Fenno started in the grain elevator business here about 15 years ago with the Farmers Elevator. Since then, he has managed elevators in the eastern part of the state, in Minnesota and last at Kalispell.

Parshall, N. D.—Stockholders of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. voted to put the check-off of dues provision in the bylaws, by which their Farmers Union dues are paid out of their patronage refunds. F. W. Ahlgren is the new manager, succeeding R. O. Torgerson. Parshall handled over a million bushels of grain last year.

Hope, N. D.—W. M. Bowen has sold the business and equipment of the Hope Grain Co. to Conrad Lilligard of Grand Forks, an experienced grain man who has been connected with the elevator at the State Mill at Grand Forks for the past six years. He also bought a residence and will move his family here.

Ypsilanti, N. D.—Lightning striking an annex on the Equity Elvtr. Co.'s elevator is believed to have been responsible for collapse of the annex recently. E. L. Evans, manager, stated. The building, containing about 12,000 bus. of grain, tipped over during the night, crushing the mill house and part of the adjacent powerhouse. The collapse was not discovered until employees reported for work the following morning. About 200 bus. of grain was salvaged. The buildings must be rebuilt.

OHIO

Hilliards, O.—The Russell Grain Co. recently installed a new overhead conveyor.

Bellefontaine, O.—The Walko Feed Mill was damaged by high winds on Aug. 16.

Toledo, O.—Floyd Hiegel, Delphos, O., has been admitted to membership in the Toledo Board of Trade.

Lisbon, O.—The Hoey Feed Mill has been purchased by the Columbian County Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n.

Sidney, O.—A new leg and cleaner are being installed in our elevator by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.—Ginn Grain Co.

Chagrin Falls, O.—Ed Gest recently sold his business, the Chagrin Falls Feed & Coal Co., to John Shatford, Jr., of Auburn Center.

Uhrichsville, O.—The former Romig Feed & Milling Co. is under the new management of Helter & Johnston, opening day being celebrated Aug. 19.

Seville, O.—Henry L. Ripley, 80, one of the organizers of the Seville Elvtr. Co., being its first president and continuing in that office for 22 years, died recently.

South Charleston, O.—The Dewey Bros. Co. lost a hay warehouse by fire recently. The blaze started from a grass fire believed to have been ignited by sparks from a passing locomotive.

Martinsville, O.—A spark from a corn sheller started a fire that damaged the Martinsville Coal & Feed Co. elevator recently. Two hundred bushels of corn stored in that section of the elevator were damaged.

Camden, O.—Joseph F. Decker, 68, who at one time managed the Farm Service Elevator here and was a former manager of the Lebanon Elevator in Lebanon, died recently in Mercy Hospital, Hamilton, after a long illness.

Bellville, O.—George O. Neal, Sr., who purchased the flour mill on Riverside Drive this spring, is repairing the mill and will place the plant in operation soon. The mill was last operated by Morse & Ellis who moved to Mt. Gilead to operate a mill there.

Mingo, O.—The grain elevator that was part of the estate of the late Ora Clark, was purchased by the Perpetual Building & Loan Ass'n of Urbana for \$1,500 at recent public auction held by the administratrix of the estate, Mrs. Harriet F. Clark, widow of the deceased.

Delaware, O.—The Delaware County Farmers Exchange Ass'n is considering utilizing property near its East Delaware elevator and coal yard as the site for its new elevator and feed plant, Cliff Gooding, manager, announced. The elevator, it is expected, will be built next spring, the feed plant probably this fall. The new plants would replace the old elevator and feed plant in South Sandusky St. that burned July 6. Since the fire business has been carried on at the old elevator and feed plant in East Delaware.

Bryan, O.—Walter B. Krueck, of Allied Mills, Inc., Fort Wayne, was the speaker before the Bryan Rotary Club on September 8.

St. James, O.—E. F. Koren of Cambridge has purchased the local Moody & Thomas Milling Co. elevator. Mr. Koren, who has been in the feed business with his brother in Cambridge, will operate the elevator, furnishing complete feed mixing and grinding service.

Orrville, O.—The Orrville Feed & Builders Supply has completed a new 32 x 70 ft. addition to its plant, equipping it for all kinds of feed grinding and mixing. A full line of retail feed and seed along with builders supplies will be carried in the store room and office at the front. The building is constructed of Haydite block, a porous, lighter than concrete type of stone building material. Equipment consists of a 40-h. p. motor on an 18-in. mill. Leo. Bowers, proprietor, plans to add much heavier equipment, including a 75-h. p. motor, when it is available.

Horton (West Mansfield p. o.), O.—The Logan Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n's 25,000-bu. elevator on Aug. 19 was destroyed by fire that was started by sparks from a heating stove in the office, a leanto attached to the elevator. The morning being cool, papers in the stove were set on fire. Employees left the office, the fire burning. The next thing they knew the office was on fire. A call was made for help from nearby towns, but none was available. The elevator, containing 4,000 bus. of wheat, 3,600 bus. of oats, and 2,200 bus. of soybeans, burned to the ground with a loss estimated at \$30,000. Insured.

Monroeville, O.—Contract for construction of the \$50,000 bus. grain storage plant for the Monroeville Co-op. Grain Co. was awarded to the Rust Engineering Co. Construction was to start at once, Leo J. Cook, manager of the elevator, announced. The Sidney Machinery Co. will provide most of the new machinery. The new drier will have a capacity of from 350 to 500 bus. per hour. A warehouse on the proposed site of the new structure has been razed. The four 20 x 90-ft. concrete storage tanks with 6-inch walls will be placed at the south end of the present elevator along the B. & O. tracks. The new drier and elevating equipment will be integrated with present facilities for handling grain. The head house to be placed atop the 90-ft. storage tanks will bring total height to more than 100 ft.

OKLAHOMA

Hitchcock, Okla.—The Farmers Grain Co. elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Enid, Okla.—A pile of grain doors at the Salina Grain Terminal elevator burned recently.

Foyil, Okla.—The Co-operative Elvtr. Co. will build an addition to its elevator, to be used for storage.

Mangum, Okla.—P. T. Proffitt of Woodsdale, N. C., is new miller for the Mangum Mill & Elvtr. Co., Chas. McDonald, manager, announced.

Minco, Okla.—Earl Osborn, for 12 years manager for the Moore-Stauffer Co. at Hennessey, recently purchased a local elevator and has taken over the business.

Thomas, Okla.—Bruce McNeill, head of the E. B. McNeill Grain Co., died recently. Mr. McNeill was a long time and prominent member of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Ass'n.

Cherokee, Okla.—Mid-Western Alfalfa Mills, Inc., has been chartered. Incorporators are Clifford R. Clair, Enid; Raymond and Vesta Benson, Cherokee.

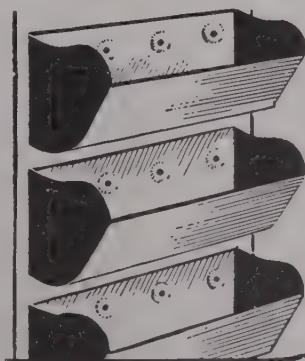
Lawton, Okla.—Cecil Wright has been appointed manager of the Chickasha Milling Co. plant, succeeding Clarence Wilson, who resigned to devote his time to his farm.

Bristow, Okla.—Most of the tin work on the Collins-Horany mill and elevator tower is completed and other construction work is being rushed. The mill will be completed in time to make a market for the year's grain crops.

Comanche, Okla.—Fred Peck recently purchased the Comanche Grain & Elvtr. Co. plant from Mrs. Max Renas, taking charge at once. He will repair the equipment and continue operation of the elevator. Mrs. Renas had operated the business for the past year following the death of her husband.

Tulsa, Okla.—J. B. Sanders has his feed mill in operation again, having completed rebuilding the plant following the fire that destroyed it last October. The new Sanders Feed Mill, modernly equipped, is one of the largest custom feed grinders in the southwest. Clyde Kelly, with the company for many years, is manager of the plant. Bert Howerton, former manager of two of the company's largest dairies, is joining the organization to supervise that end of the business.

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PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Auburn, Wash.—Auburn Cash Feed Stores, Inc., have been dissolved.

Kahlotus, Wash.—The Kahlotus Grain & Supply Co. has been dissolved. The company was organized 40 years ago.

Mikkalo, Ore.—The elevator and stock of the Condon Grain Growers Co-op. Ass'n was damaged badly by fire on Aug. 12.

Davenport, Wash.—James S. Inkster, 85, who operated a grain warehouse business here for many years before moving to Seattle, died recently.

Mohler Wash.—The sides of one of the warehouses used by the Odessa Union for storing grain, burst out recently. The house was filled with grain.

Oakesdale, Wash.—Walter Tolman, sec'y of the Washington Cattlemen's Ass'n and extension animal husbandman at the State College of Washington, recently resigned his position at the college to take charge of seed stocks and feed sales with the Inland Empire Pea Growers Ass'n here.

Lacrosse, Wash.—Too much wheat, stored in bulk in the old mill building of the Lacrosse Grain Growers, Inc., caused the building to collapse recently. Percy Stewart, an employee who was in the structure at the time, when the snapping of the timbers gave him warning and he jumped thru an open door.

Wilbur, Wash.—A. V. Shanks, manager of the Grange Milling Co. here since its organization nine years ago, resigned, effective Sept. 1, and will move to Newport, Wash., where he will become assistant cashier in a bank. H. K. Ferguson of Davenport, has succeeded him as manager of the milling company.

The Dalles, Ore.—The United Mills Co. of Grafton, O., has purchased the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co., pioneer Wasco County flour mill and warehouse. The transaction will involve an ultimate investment of approximately a million dollars. H. E. Irvin of Elyria, president of United Mills, is in Oregon preparing to take over the property on Sept. 15. United Mills is a subsidiary of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. The local mill was acquired to serve Loose-Wiles bakeries in Oakland, Ore., Portland, Ore., and Seattle and Spokane, Wash. United Mills also operates a mill in Kansas City in addition to its mill at Grafton.

Vancouver, Wash.—Chester A. Bixby has sold his interests in the Columbia Feed & Fuel Co. to G. C. Walter, Jr., and H. R. Ward, who have taken charge of the business.

Bellevue, Wash.—Harold Mueller of the Bellevue Transfer, has purchased the Scott Feed Co. and is operating the newly combined businesses as the Bellevue Feed & Transfer.

LaGrande, Ore.—Mrs. Dolly Duckett has been appointed official seed sampler for Union County by the Oregon State Department of Agriculture. She will secure for the government sample of dry edible peas and Australian seed peas grown in this county from the several warehouses receiving them.—F. K. H.

Renton, Wash.—When A. G. Nelson left the Renton Feed Co. plant one night recently, as he attempted to drive his automobile from the shed in which it was parked a hold-up man, with gun in hand, compelled him to hand over his money, about \$75, and then to drive him to Renton Junction, at which point Mr. Nelson was ordered out of the car and the fellow drove it away.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, Pa.—J. N. Hamilton, district representative for the Quaker Oats Co. at Indianapolis, Ind., has closed that office and is now manager of the company's local sales office.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Sturgis, S. D.—The McMahon Co. elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Carthage, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. reported its plant was damaged by recent high winds.

Cresbard, S. D.—The Cresbard Elvtr. Co. reported its elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Canova, S. D.—The Canova Farmers Elvtr. Co. will replace its elevator with a new structure when the war is over.

Gregory, S. D.—The Gregory Roller Mills, Inc., plant was damaged by fire on Aug. 28, the blaze kindled by lightning.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The Western Soybean Mills is building a warehouse, Leader Const. Co. having the contract. The structure, 80 ft. sq., with 14-ft. ceiling, is being built of cement blocks.

Dell Rapids, S. D.—New, modern equipment has been installed at the Farmers' Elevator which increases the loading capacity from 500 bus. per hour to about 2,000 bus.

Brookings, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Co. reported a net savings of \$45,194.91 for the fiscal year recently ended. Assets total \$176,172.68. Carl B. Quail is manager.

Wakonda, S. D.—John E. Schneiderman has succeeded Lewis Eichhorn as manager of the Riley-Arneson Co. elevator and business. Mr. Schneiderman formerly was located at Hornick.

Artesian, S. D.—Fire which started in the office of the Artesian Grain Co. recently did small damage to the interior of the office. The blaze was started when kerosene was used to kindle a fire in the stove.

Rapid City, S. D.—A fire, caused by a conveyor belt becoming jammed in an elevator shaft and igniting from friction at the old mill at the Tri-State Milling Co., recently resulted in a fire that caused a minor amount of damage. The inside of the shaft was charred and water damaged grain stored in lower bins.

Reville, S. D.—The annex to the Farmers Elevator that was built early this year, slid five feet from its foundation on Aug. 18. The annex, built with large overhead grain bins, was filled with 8,000 bus. of grain. The grain bins broke open, spilling hundreds of bushels of grain. The structure was completely wrecked. No insurance on the building.

Hudson, S. D.—O. A. Streator, owner and operator of the O. A. Streator elevator, died Aug. 20. Mr. Streator was a former resident of Akron, Ia., and had subsequently engaged in the grain business in Sioux City, Ia., Armour, S. D., Canton, S. D. and Inwood Ia., coming here then and buying the elevator he since operated. For 30 years he was with the Hunting Elvtr. Co.

Wessington Springs, S. D.—Work at Peavey Elevators local elevator is completed. One elevator was moved from the west to the east side of the street, and now stands adjacent to the other house. The warehouse also was moved to the east side and an office building was built. Five new coal sheds will be constructed on the west side of the street. Much remodeling was done and an all-modern plant is the result. George Muller is manager.

Colman, S. D.—Gross sales of \$1,048,729.09 were handled by the Farmers' Co-operative Elvtr. Co. here the past fiscal year, according to a report to the stockholders. Final net profit was \$35,380.76. The concern purchased 783,111 bus. of grain in the year's period, and shipped out 315 cars of grain. The elevator company is rebuilding its office. Concrete vaults and shower baths for employees are part of the new equipment.

Pierre, S. D.—The Public Utilities commission recently precluded a state-wide inspection of grain storage facilities with a request that operators clean up debris and remove fire hazards in elevators and mills. The inspection is being undertaken by the state fire prevention bureau directed by the state fire marshal's office and will include all concerns where grain is stored or processed. Failure to keep premises free of fire hazards has resulted in 21 elevator fires in the last three years, the commission said. Total loss has been estimated at more than \$300,000. Fire hazards usually consist of accumulations of dust, dirt and other inflammable matter.

TENNESSEE

Selmer, Tenn.—Armstrong's Feed Store is being moved to a new location up-town. Mr. Armstrong will continue operation of corn crushing and mixing plant at the old location.

Nashville, Tenn.—A 65,000-bu. capacity wood grain elevator, empty, belonging to G. P. Rose & Co., was destroyed by fire on Aug. 17, and the company's adjoining warehouse and plant were severely damaged. Total loss was estimated at \$50,000.

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Lebanon, Tenn.—Marvin C. Atherton and Cohen Williams, Jr., of Nashville, have purchased the Barry-Carter Milling Co., and the Barry-Carter Feed Co. from Mrs. Allen M. Barry. Mr. Atherton will manage the two properties. He has been associated with Ballard & Ballard Co., Inc., Louisville, for 18 years, during the last four of which he has been pres. of the Snell Milling Co., a subsidiary of Ballard & Ballard. Mr. Williams is manager of the Royal Flour Co., Nashville, and he will continue in that capacity. The Barry-Carter Milling Co., organized in 1928 by the late Allen M. Barry, has a blending capacity of approximately 1,000 sacks a day, a 300-sack flour mill and a corn mill. The Barry-Carter Feed Co. was organized in 1943, after the purchase of the Dodson Grain Co.

TEXAS

Petersburg, Tex.—Heard Elvtr. Co. has succeeded Heard & Clubb, Mr. Heard buying the interest in the business of Albert Clubb.

Sudan, Tex.—A railroad siding has been laid west of the depot to the new Shannon Elevator now under construction. Work is expected to be completed for business by the middle of October.

San Diego, Tex.—Henry Rogers plans to erect a feed mill early in January on the six lots he recently purchased from Miss Pilar Garcia. Mr. Rogers stated, however, that if machinery can be procured at an earlier date, the plant may be in operation before the holidays.

Amarillo, Tex.—Officers for the 1944-45 year now serving for the Amarillo Grain Exchange are Joe Coffee, pres.; Joe S. Morris, vice-pres.; H. C. Adams, sec'y; directors, H. C. Adams, W. E. Colley, Glenn Berry, P. A. Holmes, Joe Coffee, J. Frank Tripplett, Joe S. Morris, H. L. Kearns and H. T. Neely.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Producers Grain Corp. is building a modern feed mill of considerable capacity which will be ready to operate in October. W. W. Bridges, who has been manager of the feed department of Bewley Mills, Fort Worth, for the past 16 years, will manage the new plant. The Producers Grain Corp. is operating over 50 stations in the Panhandle. This is their first manufacturing plant, however.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The following new members have been admitted to membership in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n recently: Burden Feed Mill, Hice; Coastal Bend Grain Co., Taft; George Croft, Johnson City; Cunningham Bros., Taft; Darrell-Hessler Livestock Supply Co., Lamesa; M. Gilbreath, Weimar; Gorman Peanut Co., Gorman; Fred Harrison Feed Co., Jarrell; James E. Haviland, Kemah; O. K. Feed Mill, Waitewright; J. E. Pecks, Georgetown; M. B. Woodley, Sabinal. Applications also have been received from Griffin-Cheshler Grain Co., Littlefield, and Anton Grain Co., Anton, Tex.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The brick warehouse and equipment stock of the Granite Cash Feed & Coal Co. were damaged when exposed to a fire which started in the company's feed mill nearby.

American Fork, Utah.—The A. W. Pulley & Sons feed mill was destroyed by fire recently together with \$12,000 worth of grain and feed concentrates in the building. Total loss was estimated at \$35,000, with partial insurance.

WISCONSIN

Weyauwega, Wis.—The Weyauwega Union Feed mill was damaged by recent high winds.

Clintonville, Wis.—The Clintonville Flour & Feed Co. property was damaged by recent high winds.

Capron, Wis.—The Capron Master Milling Co. is remodeling the elevator it recently purchased from A. A. Mulligan.

Darlington, Wis.—Oliver Olson has sold his feed mill and feed store to Nathan Benedict, who will take possession about Jan. 1.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Harold Munsch, formerly of Weyauwega, is new superintendent of the local Russell-Miller Milling Co. warehouse.

Gleason, Wis.—Lincoln Mills, operated at Merrill, Wis., by Paul Gebert, Jr., sold its local branch feed store and plant to the Consumers Co-op. Exchange of Merrill.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Chas. A. Krause, Jr., 36, treasurer of the Chas. A. Krause Milling Co., sustained severe head lacerations when the automobile he was driving struck a parked car.

Oregon, Wis.—The Oregon Grain Co. has been incorporated. Joseph J. Dawes, Hazel M. Dawes, Glenn D. Newton and Etta J. Newton are the incorporators; 500 shares of common stock, n.p.v.

Omro, Wis.—Geo. Daggett & Sons Co. recently purchased the A. H. Austria Flour & Feed Mill and warehouse. Mr. Daggett stated the firm will continue operation of the mill as in the past until such time as new machinery is available when improvements will be made. It will be 24x100 ft., and 85 ft. high.

Madison, Wis.—Alex Sinaiko, 82, died Sept. 9 after an illness of several months. He was very successful in the grain and feed business that he started at Madison in 1904, and from which he retired several years ago. Two of his sons, Joseph and Isaac, are engaged in soybean processing at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Galesburg, Ill.

Milwaukee, Wis.—L. J. Beck has been appointed manager of the grain department of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., succeeding Walter Vye, who has gone to Minneapolis. Mr. Beck started in the grain business at Milwaukee in 1906 and was manager of E. P. Bacon Co. and Bartlett-Frazier Grain Co. before going with Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

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The Importance of DUST CONTROL

has been emphasized by serious dust explosions that have occurred recently in the grain and milling industry. Compared with the damage done by these explosions, the cost of a dust control installation is very small indeed.

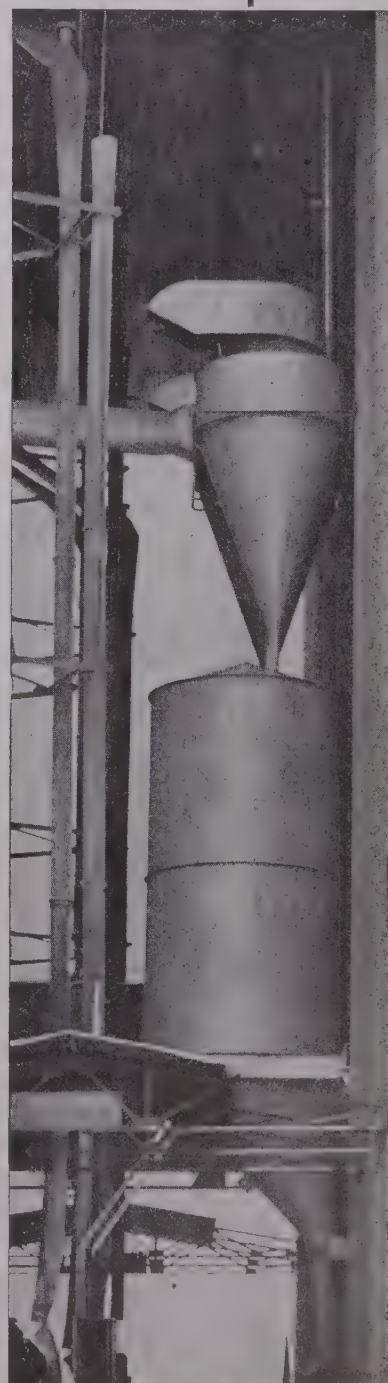
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One of many types of DAY installations at a grain elevator. The dust is discharged directly from the dust tank into box car below.



Shullsburg, Wis.—The Lafayette Farm Supply Co. has purchased the Shullsburg Feed Mill from Ed Hillary. Joseph P. Baker will manage the business. The plant will continue to grind and mix feeds and handle a complete line of feeds and farm supplies.

Appleton, Wis.—The Liethen Grain Co. will start construction of its grain elevator to replace the one that recently burned, as soon as final approval on completed plans is received from the industrial commission in Madison. The new elevator will have a 100,000-bu. capacity.

Jefferson, Wis.—The Jefferson County Co-op. Service Co. has been organized; capitalized at \$100,000. Headquarters for the company will be here, where the directors will purchase the Prust and Buelow building. Warehouses will be operated in different parts of the county and will handle feed, fertilizers, farm supplies and petroleum products on a co-operative basis. The County has been divided into six districts with a director for each and three at large. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers were elected: Edwin Brewin, Jefferson, pres.; Henry Perry, Fort Atkinson, vice-pres.; Arthur Gafke, Fort Atkinson, sec'y-treas. The new company started operations Sept. 1.

Larger Crop of Alsike Clover Seed

Production of alsike clover seed this year, forecast at 248,100 bus. (14,886,000 pounds) to thrasher-run seed, is indicated to be 9 per cent larger than the 1943 production of 226,900 bus. (13,614,000 pounds), but 21 per cent smaller than the 10-year (1933-42) average crop of 312,400 bus. (18,744,000 pounds). The larger production this year than last is attributed to expected increases of 4 per cent in the acreage harvested and 5 per cent in the yield per acre.

Larger crops are indicated for Ohio, Oregon, Idaho, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota and Illinois. Production in Iowa is expected to be about the same as in 1943, while smaller crops are indicated for New York and Wisconsin. The 1944 production may be below average in each of the producing states, except Idaho, Minnesota and Michigan.

Acreage harvested this year is forecast at 102,800 acres, compared with 98,900 acres in 1943 and the average of 146,400 acres. Yield per acre is indicated at 241 bushels (145 pounds), compared with 2.29 bushels (137 pounds) last year and the average of 2.20 bushels (132 pounds).—U.S.D.A.

Seed Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1943, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

FLAXSEED				
Receipts		Shipments		
1944	1943	1944	1943	
Chicago	65,000	550,000	1,000	11,000
Duluth	271,475	522,060	605,760	344,985
Ft. William	259,156	257,154	785,489	929,983
Milwaukee	85,500	96,000		3,000
Minneapolis	2,539,500	4,987,000	493,500	801,000
Superior	296,212	542,825	364,991	446,500
KAFIR AND MILO				
Ft. Worth	1,668,000	1,656,000	292,600	353,800
Hutchinson	11,200	26,600		
Indianapolis	3,200		1,600	
Kansas City	278,250	326,200	323,750	145,200
New Orleans	56,591		23,800	
St. Joseph	83,660	1,780		
St. Louis	637,800	770,200	554,600	208,200
Wichita	4,800	8,000	8,000	
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	566,000		80,000	30,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	5,590	36,065	14,635	
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	1,835,000	110,000	139,000	139,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	307,000	384,342	544,194	61,355
CANE SEED				
Kansas City	4,200			

Field Seeds

Sedalia, Mo.—L. H. Archias, of the Archias Seed Store, passed away Aug. 28.

A shortage of winter wheat seed exists in most of the counties of South Central Nebraska.

San Francisco, Cal.—A quarterly meeting of the California Seed Council will be held Sept. 22.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Wholesale Seed Dealers Ass'n held a meeting Sept. 9 at the Severin Hotel.

Modesto, Cal.—Chas. C. Paine will be manager of the store opened by the Paine & Simpson Seed Co. at 1312 Jay St.

Boise, Idaho.—At a meeting of 22 dealers from Idaho and Eastern Oregon Aug. 9 the Idaho Seed Dealers Ass'n was organized.

Champaign, Ill.—The Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co. has completed its new 100,000-bu. warehouse, built of tile blocks and concrete.—P.J.P.

Marysville, Kan.—Leo H. Cudney, 37, former employee of the Forst Seed Co., died recently in a local hospital after an illness of two months.—G.M.H.

Medford, Ore.—The F. E. Samson Co. will install an additional seed separator. Mr. Samson has employed Wm. Wahlert to head the seed cleaning department.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Sherwood Seed Co. will warehouse its stocks in Ventura County and at Hood, Cal., instead of at the present location; and will remove the office to 50 California street.

San Francisco, Cal.—The California Seed Ass'n will hold its convention Sept. 22 and 23 at the Palace Hotel. A group meeting will be held for the field seed division. Saturday evening a dinner dance will be given.

Chico, Cal.—Geo. Fiack of Ord Bend has invented a machine that sucks up from the ground the seed of Ladino clover spilled in harvesting. In one test the machine reclaimed nearly 60 pounds of seed per acre.

Green Bay, Wis.—The Green Bay Seed Co. has been incorporated with 120 shares of \$100 par value stock, to deal in seeds and agricultural products. The incorporators are H. C. Timm, H. L. Krueger, Roy E. Markell.

O'Neill, Neb.—The switchgrass which has previously been harvested in Holt County by the Soil Conservation Nursery has consistently appeared to be one of the best in nursery trials according to E. C. Conrad, nursery manager from Lincoln.

Pullman, Wash.—The Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry ass'n has leased a 50-acre plot for special seed production near Mt. Vernon, Wash., and named Everett J. Kreizinger, U.S.D.A. assistant agronomist in the bureau of plant industry unit at Washington State college, to supervise the project.—F.K.H.

El Dorado, Kan.—Continued wet weather made it impossible for the majority of Butler County farmers to collect A.A.A. benefit payments on the bindweed and summer fallow programs, according to reports from that area. Of 49 bindweed projects started in the spring, only sixteen have been approved and some of these may be eliminated before final check is made. Only six of the 98 summer fallow projects have been approved.—G.M.H.

Winifred, Kan.—More than a score of German prisoners of war have been detasseling corn on land owned by the Brauchi Bros., at Winifred, in Marshall County. O. J. Brauchi is manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Ass'n.—G.M.H.

Fremont, Neb.—The fourth annual meeting of the Nebraska Certified Hybrid Seed Corn Producers was held in the city auditorium Aug. 21. Ralph Raikes of Ashland is pres. of the Ass'n, and Howard W. Keck of Creighton, sec'y-treas.

Pullman, Wash.—Dr. Edward F. Gaines, 58, prominent for his work in the development of smut-resistant types of wheat at Washington State College, died Aug. 18 of a heart attack. Albit and Redit, two wheat strains he developed to counteract the smut disease.—F.K.H.

Fremont, Neb.—The Cornhusker Hybrid Corn Co. will establish headquarters at this city. The company held a local conference recently at the Hotel Pathfinder, with 70 present at dinner. Company meetings have been held at Fremont, Wayne, Norfolk, Columbus, Grand Island, North Platte, York, Beatrice and Nebraska City, with an attendance of more than 400.

Spokane, Wash.—Edward O. Morrison, after an illness of less than a year with heart trouble, died Aug. 11, aged 53 years. With his brother, Norton, he grew acreages of peas at Fairfield, and removing to Spokane in 1926 established the Morrison Bros. Seed Co. near Dishman, of which he was pres. at the time of his death. His surviving brother continues the business.

Piper City, Ill.—The Producers Crop Improvement Ass'n held its annual meeting Aug. 25 and distributed \$54,253 in dividends. The Ass'n is engaged in hybrid seed corn growing under the auspices of 7 county farm bureaus. Sales for the year ending June 30, 1944, amounted to \$202,736; and the investment is \$76,596 in the seed house and land. L. R. Downs is general manager.

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Cooperstown, N. D.—Cussons Seed House will install a new scale, add new machinery, and plan extensive improvements to the property.

Beatrice, Neb.—A stalk with 9 ears of corn on it was discovered by Frank Van Boskirk when going thru his field of hybrid corn.

Bennington, Neb.—Robert P. Gaines, a farmer southwest of Bennington, produced this year 14,000 lbs. of brome seed on 20 acres of ground.

St. Marys, Kan.—A hybrid seed corn grading plant will be erected by the Farmers' Union Service Co., processors of the K.F.U. product, according to an announcement made by E. K. Dean, president of the Farmers' Union. The plant will represent an initial outlay of \$15,000, and will be constructed with W.P.B. approval.—G. M. H.

Marana, Ariz.—The Cortaro Farms Co. had 500 acres planted to alfalfa by plane. Manager Ben Ormand had an aviator from the Carberry Crop Dusters of Phoenix fly one way to spread seed at 10 pounds per acre, and then fly back scattering another 10 pounds. The cost was \$1.37 per acre to distribute 11,429 pounds of seed. Next fall the plane will be used to plant clover on 4,000 acres.

Lafayette, Ind.—The annual State Corn-Soybean Field Day will be held Sept. 21, at the Purdue University soils and crops farm, Dean H. J. Reed, head of all agricultural departments at Purdue, announced. Visitors will gather at the soils and crops farm grove, on U. S. 52, one-half mile south of State Road 26, immediately east of Lafayette. Tours of the farm in small groups, starting at 9 a. m., will be conducted by staff members of the agronomy department. The last group to make the complete tour will leave the grove at 10 a. m.

Large numbers of elevator men and farmers attended the wheat improvement meetings held recently at Washington, Beloit, Smith Center, Stockton, Oberlin and Bird City, Kansas. In his speech at these meetings, Willis Combs, federal extension grain and marketing specialist of Chicago, warned farmers to keep quality in their wheat by refraining from planting undesirable varieties. He said that the mixing of wheat at both local and terminal elevators penalized both the community and the entire state.—G. M. H.

Washington, D. C.—Production of Austrian winter pea and hairy vetch seed is estimated at 154,150,000 pounds of clean seed. This is 36 per cent smaller than a year ago but 22 per cent larger than the 5-year (1938-1942) average. Compared with last year, production of Austrian winter pea seed is expected to be 69 per cent less; hairy vetch, 21 per cent less; Hungarian vetch, 38 per cent less; common and Willamette vetch, 43 per cent more; purple vetch, 41 per cent more; common ryegrass, 37 per cent more; and perennial ryegrass, 12 per cent more. Production of Austrian winter peas, hairy vetch and Hungarian vetch seed is below average.—U.S.D.A.

Carryover of Field Seeds

Stocks of 19 out of 33 field seeds held by 1025 dealers and the Government were smaller on June 30, 1944 than a year earlier. But the total quantity (257,638,000 pounds) of the 33 seeds held was 14 per cent larger this year than last (225,137,000 pounds). This is attributed to the much larger stocks of Austrian winter peas held by the Government this year.

Red clover seed stocks are 31 per cent of last year, alsike clover 45 per cent, sweet clover 49 per cent, hairy vetch 60 per cent, brome grass 81 per cent, common ryegrass 95 per cent, Austrian Winter peas 210 per cent, timothy 138 per cent, alfalfa 123 per cent, sudan grass 107 per cent, other vetch 104 per cent and white Dutch clover 101 per cent.—U.S.D.A.

Supply Trade

Chicago, Ill.—Fairbanks, Morse & Co. have purchased for \$4,000,000 the Pomona Pump Co., with plants in St. Louis, Mo., and Pomona, Cal., making turbine pumps.

Chicago, Ill.—Wynn B. Ellis died Sept. 1 after an illness of several months. He was a native of Canada, 61 years of age and for 40 years had been in business in Chicago where he was vice pres. of the Ellis Drier Co.

A super strong aluminum alloy, known as R301, one-third as heavy as structural steel, but just as strong is being made by the Reynolds Metals Co., and no doubt will be used extensively in the construction of machinery and for reinforcing concrete walls.

Washington, D.C.—The W.P.B. Sept. 7 authorized the sale to non-priority consumers of 500,000,000 board feet of lumber accumulated in yards and not suitable for war uses. Such sales must be held to one-third of the distributor's Sept. 1, 1944, lumber inventory.

Green Springs, O.—Buyers of seed corn and seed oats will find the catalog of the O. & M. Seed Co. most helpful. The catalog is in loose leaf form, and is bound within an attractive and durable cover. There are seven sub-covers or divided sheets, each in a different color, to head off the sections devoted to descriptions of many kinds and varieties.

After Germany is defeated there will be only one preference rating, in addition to the present emergency AAA rating, and this rating will be reserved exclusively for military programs during the war against Japan. All other production will be unrated. Manufacturers will be permitted to accept unrated orders but they will be obliged to fill rated military orders ahead of all other business.—J. A. Krug, chairman W.P.B.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Cordage Branch of the War Production Board's Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau said Sept. 7 that they cannot foresee the possibility of any revocation or relaxation of present orders controlling the production or use of cordage or burlap, which might be expected upon the collapse of Germany. Present short supplies of burlap and cordage-making fibers are caused by the war with Japan and until some of the territories now occupied by the Japanese can be freed, no easing of restrictions on burlap or cordage can be forecast.

Washington, D. C.—The production of carpet grass seed this year is forecast as 620,000 lbs., compared with 400,000 lbs. in 1943.—U.S.D.A.

Charge Disc Separator Monopoly

The U. S. Dept. of Justice filed complaint at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 30, charging violation of anti-trust laws by the Hart-Carter Co. of Minneapolis, and Henry Simon, Ltd., of Cheadle Heath, England, in an agreement to divide markets and fix prices of disc separators for cleaning grain.

It is alleged that Hart-Carter in one instance charged the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. more than double the price it would have had to pay for disc separators, except for the cartel.

It is alleged the price was "designated by the British member of the cartel as a condition to permitting the American firm to sell to Allis-Chalmers, which is one of Henry Simon's principal competitors in the flour mill construction and milling machinery business."

C. C. Ingraham, vice. pres. of the Hart-Carter Co., states that Henry Simon, Ltd., is simply a licensee under the foreign patents of his company, and as such has the right to fix prices abroad. Contrary to the inference in the information given the press by the Department of Justice the English concern never had any influence in pricing the disc separators in North America.

The Federal government owns 44 corporations employing 70,000 persons, with liabilities of \$16,500,000,000 and losing \$100,000,000 a year, according to the report of the Byrd committee on reduction of non-essential federal expenditures. One is the Commodity Credit Corporation, obtaining funds from the Treasury at 1 per cent interest per annum.

WEEDS and Weed Seeds

Your farmer patrons, yourself, in fact, everyone interested in the betterment of agriculture, will welcome this new book. Its 76 pages, 6x9, contain information, with illustrations of Noxious Weeds, Lawn Weeds, Poisonous Plants and aids dealers to identify noxious weed seeds. Nothing like it ever before published. Price \$1.00 plus postage.

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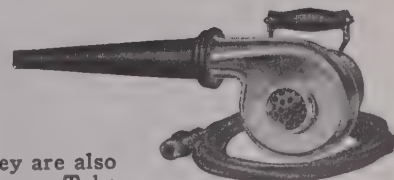
Dust and dirt are the cause of many fires. They are also the cause of most motor burnouts and shutdowns. Take no chances. Eliminate fire hazards. Keep motors, machinery, line shafting and other equipment free from dust with a Seedburo Heavy Duty Blower. It is powerful and durable. Equipped with ½ H. P. motor. Air velocity 17,300 cu ft. per min. Now available for delivery without a priority rating. Price...\$54.45. Other models available

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Burning Aberdeen Elevator at Midland, Ont.—Interior of Wrecked Cupola. [See facing page]

Grain Carriers

Abandonment of 53 miles of line between Burch and Osceola, Ia., is asked by the Burlington, as operation is causing a loss of \$100,000 annually.

United States and Canadian ships carried 51,000,000 bus. of grain on the Great Lakes during July, the O.D.T. reported. The Great Lakes fleet now consists of 367 ships.

Abandonment of 59 miles of the Chicago, Attica & Southern from Veedersburg to Morocco, Ind., has been denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Winnipeg, Man.—A. A. Heaps has been appointed by the government to be controller, with power to transfer labor from other industries to the handling of grain. The purpose is to relieve the situation at Fort William, Ont., where 10,000,000 bus. of wheat is said to be standing in cars on track for lack of men in the terminal elevators.

The Great Northern has asked permission to abandon 38 miles from Armington to Cascade, Mont.

Cancellation of the rate of 13 cents for 100 lbs. on grain and grain products by the Seaboard Air Line is opposed by the O.P.A. The cancellation would result in class rate of 16 cents from Richmond to Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

Service Order No. 189 embargoing certain hauls of grain has been amended by the Interstate Commerce Commission effective Sept. 15. Eliminated are Item 902 of Sheet 6, Rock Island tariff I. C. C. C-12812, and Union Pacific tariff I. C. C. 4979, Item 201.

Fort William, Ont.—The first boat to take grain via Lake Superior from the north-west was the S.S. Erin, with Captain Sullivan as master, in the fall of 1883, a large portion of her cargo being transferred by cars from the grain sheds to "Mark's Wharf," and loaded by wheelbarrows, thru chutes made for the purpose, and shoveled back. The remainder of the cargo was taken on in bags from No. 5 Dock, a rather primitive, costly process as compared with modern methods.

Delay in the effective date of rates on grain and feed from Hampton Roads ports, in Supplement 70 to Seaboard I. C. C. A.-7969, has been denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission, over the objectives of the Richmond Grain Exchange.

Effective Sept. 1 Freight Tariff 535-B provides for specific routing on connection with proportional and reshipping rates on grain and grain products from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and other proportional rate points to destinations in Central Freight Ass'n territory.

Restrictions on routing grain from Michigan to C. F. A. territory have been suspended from Aug. 15 to Mar. 15, 1945, by the Interstate Commerce Commission in J. & S. No. 5317. The suspended schedules are in Grand Trunk tariff I. C. C. A-2932, supplement No. 7.

Cleveland, O.—Pressure on lake shipping has slackened, permitting several boats to leave the grain trade for the ore traffic. Vessels of United States registry, which have aided the Canadian grain movement the past two years are dropping the Canadian grain trade.—G. E. T.

Grain and grain products loading during the week ending Aug. 26 totaled 49,306 cars, a decrease of 607 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 4,982 cars below the corresponding week in 1943. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Aug. 26, totaled 34,811 cars, a decrease of 348 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 4,250 cars below the corresponding week in 1943, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

Oct. 16 at Washington the Interstate Commerce Commission will hear oral argument on the ex-barge grain proportionals from Chicago east. The Commission has received from Examiner Burton Fuller a report proposing rail rates east of Chicago 1.5 to 5.5 cents below local rail rates. In recommending the compromise rates, the examiner admitted that his proposal might make it necessary to accord grain with barge billing some price discount at Chicago but said there is no reason why such discount should be as great as the rate increases.

The proposed rates are 1.5c per 100 lbs. under the local rates to C.F.A. territory and 5.5c lower to trunk line and New England territory.

Malting barley export permits now are issued without restriction by the Canadian wheat board. Since Aug. 1, 1943, over 28,000,000 bus. of malting barley have been shipped to the United States. The lower grades of barley are required for feeding in Eastern Canada.



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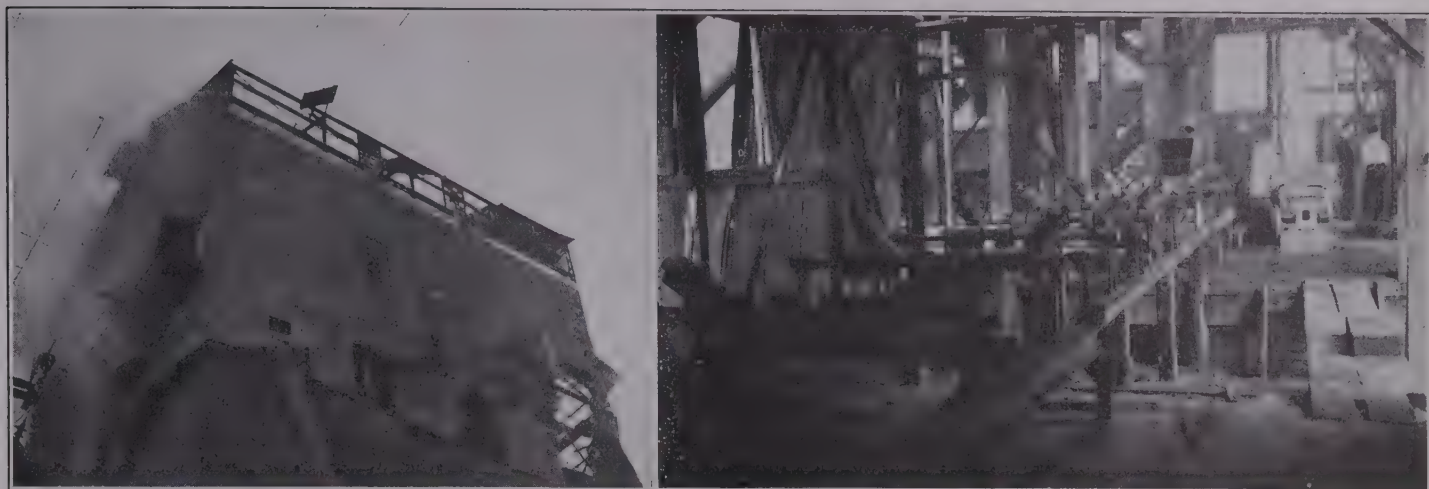
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Iron Siding on Cupola Ripped by Dust Explosion.—Burned Belt Conveyor in Cupola of Aberdeen Elevator at Midland, Ont. [See facing page.]

Explosion of Grain Dust at Midland, Ont.

The corrugated iron forming the walls of the cupola of the Aberdeen Elevator at Midland, Ont., was blown off by a dust explosion that killed six men and critically injured another, on Saturday, July 8.

The blast occurred at 9:45 a.m. on the bin floor while a gang of men were sweeping the floor. It was the practice to sweep the floors after each boat was unloaded, but this time there was the dust from two boats to sweep away. The two top floors had been swept and work was proceeding on the third when the explosion occurred.

Fire did little damage other than to destroy a conveyor belt. All motors were in running condition the following week.

Air temperatures had been very high for a week, leaving everything as dry as tinder.

The house was built in 1906, and has a storage capacity of 1,250,000 bus. in 20 concrete bins and 15 steel tanks.

The dead were Isaac Fry, Jack Wheeler, Appie Cowie, Clarence Miller, Alfred Robins, and Hermidas Berriault. The first two were killed instantly, the others died several hours later. Only one of the seven men in the sweeping crew, Herbert Parker was expected to recover. Instead of climbing down the ladders as the others attempted to, he ran through a sheet of flame into the conveyor gallery, and was assisted down the fire escape at the far end of the tanks.

Manufacturer May Raise Ceiling

The O.P.A., by Amendment 162 to supplementary regulation No. 14, effective Aug. 17, permits a manufacturer of bulk wet corn milling products to request an adjustment in his ceiling prices to cover the total cost of his operations if his current over-all profits, before income taxes, are less than his corresponding base period profits (1936-39).

A manufacturer may also seek an adjustment in his ceiling prices to cover his direct costs of wet corn milling operations even tho his profits on all operations before income taxes, are as great as or greater than his corresponding base period profits.

This action limits the applicants for such price adjustments to those manufacturers whose continued production is considered necessary to maintain essential supplies.

The new regulations are applicable only to corn starch and dextrine products in bulk, corn syrup unmixed in bulk, corn syrup solids in bulk, and crude corn sugar in bulk.

Official Interpretations of Barley Regulation

Question: Under Table 1 of Appendix A, how do you determine the base price for a lot of barley testing 17 per cent moisture and 46 pounds test weight which would grade No. 2 on account of all factors except for moisture but because of the moisture factor it grades sample grade under U. S. Grain Standards?

Answer: Such barley is sample grade barley under the U. S. Grain Standards. However, the tabulation in Appendix A, Table 1(a), provides for premiums and discounts for all factors except moisture. Therefore, as the lot meets the grade requirements for No. 2 barley with a test weight of 46 pounds (except for moisture) it takes no discount under the tabulation. But the lot is subject to a discount of 1 cent per bushel for each one-half per cent of moisture in excess of 16 per cent under the provisions of the fourth paragraph of Appendix A, Table 1(a). Accordingly, the base price for the lot of barley in question is 2 cents less than the base price for "standard grade."

Question: May barley having the characteristics outlined in Question 1 be sold and purchased as malting barley?

Answer: No. Section 5(b) (2) (i) defines malting barley so as to exclude all barley grading lower than No. 4 under the U. S. Grain Standards.

Question: Why does the tabulation in Appendix A, Table 1, provide for No. 1 barley with a test weight of less than 47 pounds when 47 pounds is the minimum required by the U. S.

Grain Standards?

Answer: The tabulation is applicable to all barley covered by the regulation, including Western barley, which has no test weight requirement under the U. S. Grain Standards. When determining maximum price on Western barley test weight factor set out in tabulation must be considered. When determining maximum prices on other classes of barley test weight factor should be disregarded when it is below the minimum test weight required for the numerical grade in question.

Barley Commission Merchant

Effective Sept. 11 the O.P.A. in amendment 1 to supplement 3 of F.P.R. 2 has added to its definition of a commission merchant in barley, the following:

A PERSON who, with respect to any lot of barley he owns, negotiates or has negotiated a sale of such barley in his own name for his own account to any other person on a recognized grain exchange in any of the cities listed in (i) above. In order to qualify under this provision the sale of barley for the seller's own account on the grain exchange must presently be and must have been permissible continuously since January 1, 1943 either under the rules of the grain exchange on which the sale is made or by statute of the state in which the grain exchange is located.

Regardless of any of the provisions of this supplement, division of commission charges may be made with and paid to exchange members in accordance with rules of the respective exchanges which were in effect January 1, 1943, and sellers of barley who are members may receive such divisions.

A similar provision is made for commission merchants handling oats.

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The 1944 Soybean Processing Contract

The principal differences between the 1944 contract and the 1943 contract are:

The total processor margins have been increased by 1 cent per bushel primarily to provide a larger allowance than was specified in 1943 for outside storage costs and increases in prices above the support level.

Processing capacity is to be determined by actual capacity rather than manufacturer's rated capacity of the plant and Commodity reserves the right to require an adjustment in the Base Chemical Grade Prices based upon actual operation, as provided for in the contract.

The processor will not be required to pay Commodity an adjustment for soybeans used to produce soybean oil meal for use in the manufacture of adhesives.

Section 10 (b) has been clarified to provide that in case of a change in the ceiling price for oil or meal, an adjustment is to be made with respect to the quantity of oil and meal, as such or in the form of unprocessed soybeans, on hand at the time of such change regardless of existing contracts.

Any meal or cracked cake offered to Commodity under the terms of the contract must be offered in carload lots.

Section 22 of the contract has been revised so as to give the processor more complete protection with respect to his inventory of soybeans if it becomes impossible for him to process soybeans.

1. Authorization to Purchase Soybeans.—The Processor shall purchase for his own account, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter specified, soybeans of the 1944 crop, either directly from producers or from others who have paid producers not less than the support prices specified in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof, in a total quantity not in excess of the quantity he can process on or before October 10, 1945, or not in excess of such quantity as Commodity may specify in writing. Commodity reserves the right to specify the area in which the Processor may purchase soybeans hereunder.

2. Prices.—Unless otherwise authorized in writing by Commodity, the Processor shall pay for soybeans at the seller's normal delivery point not less than the applicable prices specified in Exhibit "A." Payment shall be made on the basis of net receiving weights and grades as determined pursuant to Section 3 hereof.

(a) **Price.**—Commodity shall pay the Processor for soybeans so purchased \$2.04 per bushel for classes green and yellow, and \$1.84 per bushel for classes brown, black, and mixed, in store in the Processor's Plant or warehouse based on the net receiving weights.

6. Immediate Repurchase by Processor From Commodity.—Except as provided in Section 7 hereof, the Processor shall repurchase from Commodity, and Commodity shall sell, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified, all soybeans purchased by Commodity pursuant to Section 5 hereof.

CCC Soybean Form 201
1944 Crop

EXHIBIT A

SUPPORT PRICES FOR SOYBEANS OF THE
1944 CROP

1. Base Support Price: U. S. No. 2, classes I (yellow) and II (green), \$2.04 per bushel.

U. S. No. 2, classes III (brown), IV (black), and V (mixed), \$1.84 per bushel.

For the purpose of determining the applicable base support price, all mixtures of green soybeans in class I and yellow soybeans in class II shall be disregarded, and the base support price of \$2.04 shall be applicable to all such soybeans unless they contain more than five per cent of brown, black, and/or bi-colored soybeans, either singly or in any combination.

2. Premiums and Discounts: The following premiums and discounts shall apply to the applicable base support price:

(1) **Test Weight**—0.5 cent per bushel discount for each pound under 54 pounds. For the purpose of computing this discount, test weight determinations shall be rounded to the nearest pound.

(2) **Moisture**—1 cent premium for each 0.5 per cent under 14 per cent down to, and including, 11 per cent. 1.5 cents per bushel discount for each 0.5 per cent in excess of 14 per cent up to, and including 18 per cent and 2 cents per bushel for each 0.5 per cent in excess of 18 per cent. For the purpose of computing these premiums and discounts, moisture determinations shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5 per cent.

(3) **Splits**—0.25 cent per bushel discount for each 5 per cent or fraction thereof in excess of 15 per cent.

(4) **Damage (other than green damage)**—0.5 cent per bushel discount for each 1 per cent in excess of 3 per cent, but not in excess of 25 per cent. 1 cent per bushel for each 1 per cent in excess of 25 per cent, but not in excess of 60 per cent. 1.5 cents per bushel for each 1 per cent in excess of 60 per cent.

(5) **Green damage**—2/10 cent per bushel discount for each 1 per cent of green damage in excess of 3 per cent total damage.

(6) **Dockage and Foreign Material**—The total weight of foreign material and dockage combined in excess of 2 per cent shall be deducted from the total gross weight of soybeans delivered when determining the net number of bushels of soybeans. For the purpose of this determination, dockage shall be expressed in whole percentages and fractional percentages shall be disregarded. Foreign material percentages shall be rounded to the nearest 1/10 per cent.

The net number of bushels shall be determined on the basis of 60 pounds of soybeans after deducting the weight of foreign material and dockage in excess of 2 per cent.

When soybeans contain total damage in excess of 3 per cent, the first 3 per cent of total damage shall be considered to be damage other than green damage. For the purpose of computing these discounts, total damage and green damage shall be rounded to the nearest whole per cent before computing damage other than green.

No discount will be made for soybeans having an odor due solely to green damage. Soybeans which grade sour, musty, and/or heating shall be subject to such discounts as may be agreed upon by the buyer and seller at the time of purchase.

In rounding to the nearest whole number or per cent, a fraction of one-half or less shall be disregarded and a fraction of more than one-half shall be considered a whole number or whole per cent.

All transportation, storage and other charges paid by the processor shall be for the account of the processor.

To Increase Alfalfa Drying Capacity

As dehydrated alfalfa is alleged to contain more carotene than the sun cured kind the War Food Administration has agreed with

the W.P.B. that priorities for the installation of new alfalfa meal dehydrators will be granted to producers of sun-cured alfalfa meal who can divert part of their production without the installation of additional grinding facilities.

Release of materials for dehydration will increase dehydrated meal production by approximately 80,000 tons, it is estimated.

Guest Speakers for Cornell Nutrition Conference

The program for the Cornell Nutrition Conference to be held at the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, Oct. 19-21, will include the following outside speakers:

Dr. R. V. Boucher, The Pennsylvania State College. New developments on the vitamin D requirements of poultry.

Dr. B. W. Fairbanks, University of Illinois. New developments in swine nutrition.

Dr. W. E. Krauss, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. Studies on the nutritional control of milk fever.

Dr. L. A. Moore, University of Maryland. Vitamin A in reproduction and milk production.

Dr. J. J. Willaman, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, U.S.D.A. Utilization of dehydrated vegetable by-products in feeding livestock.

The Committee in charge consists of G. F. Heuser, Chairman; J. K. Loosli; F. B. Morrison; L. C. Norris; E. I. Robertson; and K. L. Turk.

Feeding Sorghums Rapidly Increasing

By BRVSON HESS of Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.

Most readers of the Grain & Feed Journals are familiar with some of the grain sorghums such as milo and kaffir. The present interest and an understanding of its real value will bring about a familiarity and appreciation of this versatile grain.

The present interest has been brought about by the scarcity and high prices of other grains, which have forced a widespread search for substitutes for the grain, previously used for feed and in the making of beer and alcohol. Grain sorghums have the properties necessary for the production of starches, adhesives, as well as other useful products.

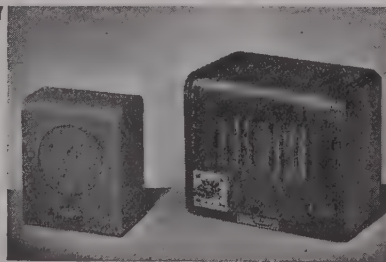
For several years, the sorghums have been a source of feed to the larger cattle raisers of Texas. In southern Texas, grasses of the range suffice to feed the cattle much of the year. At times, however, it is necessary to provide the cattle with other feed to secure their scheduled increase in weight and to insure their conditioning for the market. Field corn does not thrive in this section but the soil and climate have been found admirably suited for the raising of sorghums and they have provided this necessary feed.

Two crops are raised, one maturing in June, and the later crop in November or December. The grain is thrashed and ensilage is prepared from the plant, the ensilage being stored in trench silos which are trenches dug by dragline in the ground. Many silos are large, being 200 ft. long, 40 ft. wide and about 12 ft. deep. The ensilage is placed in these trenches and covered with about a foot of soil. In that climate and under these conditions, sorghums keep perfectly. When the rancher needs feed, he removes the earth above the portion of the ensilage he expects to take out and then cuts out his requirement. This is usually done twice a week. The removal is not difficult, for the truck is driven down into the silo, where it is loaded right from the face of the mass.

The grain is ground and after being mixed with some oil meal, is sacked and placed in warehouses, where it is available to augment the ensilage.

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The CALL-A-PHONE is a great time and effort saver . . . a thoroughly proven inter-office communication system. Accommodates private or group direction to all of 5 departments without cut-ins. Personnel can contact you. Means two-way speed-up in production. Master station only \$34.00. Sub-stations, each, \$12.50.



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Storage and Handling Charges Governed by Old Ceilings

Storage and handling charges in various O.P.A. orders, set at "not to exceed 1/25th of a cent per bushel per day," were interpreted by some to mean that their rates could be advanced legally to that level. But O.P.A. now issues a warning that storage and handling (carrying) service charges still are governed by the old ceilings of March, 1942. Here is the wording of the O.P.A. legal interpretation just sent out:

"Question—Can a seller who was a licensed warehouseman and whose published tariff for storage in March, 1942, was less than 1/25 of a cent per day, increase that published rate to the 1/25 of a cent per day permitted by Sec. 11, in the case of wheat, and Sec. 9 in the case of corn?

"Answer—No. These regulations do not establish maximum service charges for storage and carrying services supplied by warehouseman. They authorize the addition of a storage and carrying charge (not exceeding 1/25 of a cent per day, per bushel, (under the conditions specified in the applicable sections. Therefore, if the facts are as set forth above, the seller could not charge more than his maximum service charge, determined under the GMPR. If the seller's maximum service charge, determined under the GMPR, were greater than 1/25 of a cent per day, per bushel, then he could not charge any sum in excess of that amount. The term 'storage and carrying charges,' includes not only storage, but also interest and insurance charges."

In brief, if your rates in March, 1942, were 1/25 of a cent per day, that rate is still recognized by O.P.A. But if your rate for this service in March, 1942, was less than 1/25 cent, that lesser rate still is in effect.

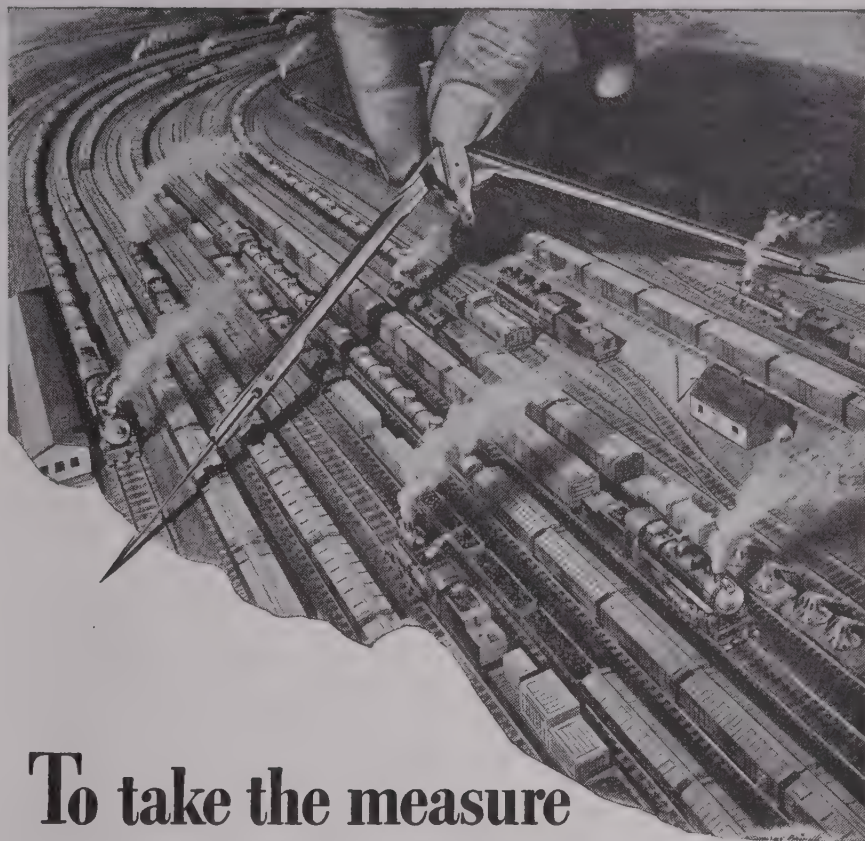
Advisory Committee for Feed Ingredients

Jobbers and wholesalers of feed ingredients other than grain will be represented by an industry advisory committee of 15 leaders of the trade at all coming consultations concerning OPA pricing actions affecting the industry, the Office of Price Administration announced Sept. 5.

Jobbers are defined in OPA Feed Regulations as those who buy and resell ingredients without unloading. They function as distributors of ingredients produced in areas distant from their selling area and serve the trade who do not have the facilities for making distant connections.

The regulation defines a wholesaler as one who unloads a carload of feed ingredients and resells from a warehouse to a dealer. Normally, wholesalers buy in carload lots and resell to retail dealers in a limited area in truck lots or in mixed cars. They are vital as sources of supply of feed ingredients to many small dealers.

Members of the Jobbers and Wholesalers of Feed Ingredients (other than grain) Industry Advisory Committee on OPA are as follows: William Becker, Jr., Cereal Byproducts Co., Chicago; C. F. Morriss, Charlotte, N. C.; Louis Tobian, Louis Tobian & Co., Dallas, Tex.; Emory L. Cocke, Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Carl G. Orsinger, Waterloo Mills Co., Waterloo, Iowa; Max F. Cohn, Sunset Feed & Grain Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. P. Parks, J. P. Parks Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. C. Dreyer, Dreyer Commission Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. N. Silcox, Cooperative G. L. F. Holding Corp., Ithaca, N. Y.; E. LaBudde, LaBudde Feed & Grain Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. J. Pepin, L. B. Lovitt & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Malcolm A. Long, Atlantic Supply Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. L. Stanchfield, A. L. Stanchfield Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. S. MacDonald, A. S. MacDonald Commission Co., Boston, Mass.; Paul X. Smith, R. J. Roseling & Co., San Francisco, Calif.



To take the measure of a coming job

FEW people notice or even think of the many special abilities the railroads have been required to develop. One of these is accurately anticipating the need of agriculture and other industry for rail transportation.

Because they do this, freight cars for years have almost always appeared at the right place, at the right time and in the right number. This has been a *must* for orderly marketing and efficient low-cost transportation.

Today, while everything they have is working day and night to hasten victory, the railroads are busy also taking the measure of the jobs that lie ahead.

What new kinds of goods

will have to be carried? What kinds of cars will they need? Where will they come from and where will they go? What service and rates will be needed to develop business, shipping and employment?

Long before the call comes for post-war action, the answers to these and hundreds of other questions must be ready. Finding the answers to these questions is the work of a separate group of seasoned railroaders — the Railroad Committee for the Study of Transportation.

In this way, the railroads are looking ahead to the time when America turns again to peacetime work — and planning their necessary part in helping to make it a wonderful land to live in, just as they have helped make it strong in time of war.



AMERICAN RAILROADS

ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Feedstuffs

Minneapolis, Minn.—A meeting of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n was held Sept. 11 at the Nicollet Hotel.

Distillers Dried Grains production during July amounted to 35,900 tons, against 28,100 tons during July, 1943, as reported by the W.F.A.

Boston, Mass.—Feed dealers of New England will meet Nov. 8 at the Statler Hotel, to hear addresses by able men in the industry, according to W. M. Andersen.

San Antonio, Tex.—The Texas Feed Manufacturers Ass'n held a meeting Aug. 28 immediately preceding the 3-day meeting of the Texas Baby Chick Ass'n.

Madison, Wis.—An industrial fellowship in poultry husbandry will be established by the University of Wisconsin with a fund of \$2,500 contributed by the Murphy Products Co.

Cleveland, O.—A. J. Kent has been appointed manager of the linseed meal and oil sales department of the Sherwin-Williams Co., succeeding J. E. Thomas, who has other duties with the company.

Chicago, Ill.—Walter C. Berger, chief of the feed management branch, Washington, met the Feed Industry Council and others in the feed business at an informal conference Aug. 30 at the Union League Club.

Boonville, Ind.—Otto Roller, manager of the Boonville Mills, Inc., says the demand for millfeed is looking up and he is looking for a good winter trade. The demand for poultry feed is especially good now.—W. B. C.

Washington, D. C.—The protein meal set-aside for September allocation will be 72,794 tons, the W.F.A. has announced, out of an estimated production of 418,000 tons. Crushers and designated buyers will follow the procedure outlined last month in Order No. 9-12. On application supported by data the W.F.A. will grant additional supplies for drouth areas.

Washington, D. C.—Increased raw material costs now may be considered by manufacturers of pet foods in calculating maximum prices of product, under a new regulation effective Sept. 4, as M.P.R. 552.

For dry pet foods: If a processor is using the same formula that he used in March, 1942, or he has changed his formula since that date, he may add all increases in the cost of the ingredients and packaging materials since March, 1942. For moist or frozen pet food: A processor wishing to refigure his ceiling prices must file an application with the OPA in Washington, D. C., within 30 days after the effective date of the regulation.

Feed Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1943, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1944	1943	1944	1943
Baltimore	4,696	3,615	.....	.....
Chicago	41,016	33,735	58,037	61,958
Kansas City	1,410	4,980	30,720	33,300
Milwaukee	.....	240	17,130	17,790
Minneapolis	.....	.....	84,060	79,230
Minneapolis*	2,030	2,790	5,600	6,180
Minneapolis†	.....	.....	22,320	20,490
Wichita	.....	.....	.....	7,487

*Screenings.

†Linseed Meal.

Fargo, N. D.—Feed dealers and feed manufacturers, as well as farmers, will be welcome at the short course in animal and poultry nutrition to be conducted Sept. 26-28 at North Dakota Agricultural College.

Columbus, O.—The annual Ohio Animal Nutrition Conference is scheduled to be held at Ohio State University on Nov. 9, 10 and 11. The Committee in charge announces that the program will start at noon on Thursday and run thru to noon on Saturday.

Kansas City, Mo.—Trading in millfeed for future delivery was resumed after a year's suspension, Sept. 6, when declining market prices made it possible to offer January and February bran at 30 cents a ton below the ceiling, which is \$36 a ton.

Chicago, Ill.—Dr. Cliff D. Carpenter, who resigned Aug. 31 as assistant to Walter Berger, chief of the feed management branch, is now managing director of American Poultry Industries. For several years he has been executive sec'y of the National Poultry Advisory Council.

Kingsport, Tenn.—The Tennessee Eastman Corporation, a subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Co., announces that effective Sept. 1, sales of its manganese sulphate will be made directly from its offices at Kingsport. For a number of years, Eastman's manganese sulphate has been distributed by Harshaw Chemical Co.

The War Food Administration has taken action, effective Sept. 16, requiring each manufacturer who owns and has in his possession active dry yeast, and each manufacturer who on or after this date produces active dry yeast, to set aside 100 per cent of this product for sale and delivery to the government. This action, however, will not affect other types of yeast or yeast products.

Waukegan, Ill.—The Blatchford Calf Meal Co. has agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to cease representing that when fed by the specified "gruel" method advertised and recommended by it, or with any other regimen which fails to include an adequate amount of milk, or of milk, grain and hay, that Blatchford's Calf Meal provides: "What-it-takes for thrifty, growthy calves; The dependable nutrient values that calves need and thrive on; The food values needed to make sound, well-developed calves, or to develop calves into strong constitutional, big bodied, productive cows; Profitable calves, the best calves that could be raised, or better calves."

Sales of Feed in Texas

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station estimates the tonnage of mixed feeds produced and sold by Texas processors in the fiscal year 1942-43 at 3,328,005 tons. Annual production just prior to the entry of the United States into the war totaled approximately 1,700,000 tons.

The statistics show an almost uninterrupted

growth of the Texas feed manufacturing industry since 1906-07. In that year, the infant industry turned out 485,000 tons. Five years later the output had grown to 972,000 tons annually.

Death of D. R. Mihills

Donald Ross Mihills, 56, head of the National Food Co., feed manufacturer, died of a heart attack at his summer home at Winnebago Park, Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 4.



D. R. Mihills, Fond du Lac, Wis., Deceased

Before becoming sole owner of the food company in 1925 he had been a state feed inspector. He was a well-known sportsman and pres. of the Wisconsin Trapshooters Ass'n.

The business is being continued by Mrs. Mihills with the same personnel.

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Feed Industry Council Conference

An informal meeting of 20 members of the Feed Industry Council was held recently at the Union League Club, Chicago.

Dr. L. C. Cunningham of Cornell University reported on the feed and livestock situation, stressing the controlling factors as the present and immediate future weather and adjustment of livestock numbers.

The consensus of opinion was that the limiting factor in the production of mixed feeds this fall and winter would likely be the protein base under FPO No. 9 which limits manufacturers to one-half the total of the 1942-43 usage of protein meals. It also agreed that continued emphasis should be placed on the culling of low-producing and non-producing animals and poultry, especially stressing the culling of low-producing laying hens.

Distillers Will Recover More Grain

By A. W. W.

Considerable progress has been made by Kentucky beverage liquor distilling companies the past few months in connection with installation of new drying equipment for larger recovery of grains from spent beer, or distillery slop from which the whisky or alcohol has been extracted. Under new methods with new and additional equipment a far greater recovery is possible than heretofore.

Defense Plant Corporation has furnished financing or equipment for a number of installations; some ten plants have or are being equipped. On Aug. 24, Gov. Sim Willis pulled a steam valve at the George T. Stagg Distillery, Frankfort division of Schenley Distillers, starting operation of a \$660,000 dryhouse built on the most improved plans.

Such equipment will materially increase the amount of dry feed. Heretofore distillers merely skimmed the easier to recover stuff, normally a very small part of a 56-pound bushel. The rest either was sold as wet feed or run into streams, and that got the distillers into trouble over water pollution. However, up to this time it has been difficult to recover fine meal in solution or in suspension. National Distillers Products has been working for months on some of its plants equipping them for larger grain recovery.

Maximum Prices for Dry Milk in Feeds

Formerly, some of the prepared animal milk-feeds were priced on a "freeze" basis, which fixed a seller's maximum at the highest price he charged during Sept. 28-Oct. 2, 1942. Also, certain mixtures of these milk products, when mixed with other non-milk animal feeds, were priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 (Animal Feeds). Only whey powder had previously been given dollar-and-cent ceilings under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 289—Dairy Products.

The named animal feeds made from milk ingredients are now priced under the amendment to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 289. However, mixed animal feeds containing less than 50 per cent milk ingredients by weight or volume are not covered by this regulation. They will continue to be priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 (Mixed Feeds for Animals and Poultry).

The general level of the new prices, effective Sept. 14, 1944, is about the same as that of former prices, OPA said.

The new maximum prices for sales and deliveries by manufacturers of milk animal feeds, for quantities of 10,000 pounds or more, in bags for dry products and in barrels or other containers for condensed products, f.o.b. the milk-feed producing plant, are as follows: Dry

skim milk, 10 cents per pound, dry buttermilk 10 cents, dried whey 8 cents, dried whey solids 8 cents, condensed skim milk 3.75 cents.

More Beans Set Aside

The War Food Administration has amended War Food Order No. 45, effective Sept. 5, 1944, to increase from 25 to 40 per cent the quantity of certain designated classes of dry edible beans required to be set-aside by country shippers for sale to government agencies. The set-aside is based on deliveries of beans into civilian channels.

Classes affected by the amendment are pea, Great Northern, flat small white, small Red and Pinto. The 100 per cent set-aside requirement for Baby Lima, Pinks, Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney and Western Red Kidney remains unchanged.

Cranberry Beans, previously included in the 25 per cent group, have been eliminated from the order. Small White Beans, heretofore in the 100 per cent group, now is in the 40 per cent group.

Dry edible beans were classified into the 25 and 100 per cent groups for set-aside purposes last April. The order required 150 per cent set-aside of all classes (15 one-hundred pound bags for every 10 bags sold into civilian channels) from July 1 to Nov. 1, 1943, on which date the requirement was reduced to 100 per cent.

The current increase to 40 per cent for the single group is necessary to meet war requirements.

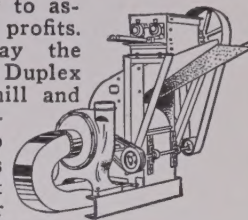
Instead of purchasing dry edible peas on a weekly offer and acceptance, as in former years, the War Food Administration will buy on a master contract with the dealers, indicating the quantity of eligible peas (Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch, First and Best, Marrowfat, White Canada, and Colorado White Grading U. S. No. 2 or better) which they intend to offer during the crop year. A simple tender of delivery then will be made to W.F.A. as often as lots are available and shipping instructions will be issued. The master contract will permit shippers to use a single contract number thruout the year.

In other respects, the price support program for 1944 closely parallels the 1943 program. Support prices for the 1944 crop, announced by

WFA on March 4, 1944, will be \$5.65 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade and \$5.40 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 2 grade.

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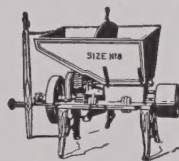
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BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

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WFO 9 (Protein Meal) Amended

The War Food Administration has approved an amendment effective Sept. 1 to War Food Order No. 9 (formerly FPO-9), as previously amended on July 21, 1944, revising and clarifying some of the regulations governing the use of protein meal by mixed feed manufacturers.

Changes from the regulations of the existing order include:

Quota exemption of protein meals used in the manufacture of range cubes is extended thru the fourth quarter of 1944. This exemption, already in effect for the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 1944, and now continued for the quarter beginning Oct. 1, provides that protein meals used in the manufacture of cubes and pellets, containing not less than 30 per cent protein, for range feeding of cattle or sheep in excess of the average used

for that purpose during the corresponding quarters of the base period years 1942 and 1943, will not be charged against the maximum total use permitted during the year.

Urea is excluded from the feed manufacturer's protein meal use limitations. Before this revision, each ton of urea used in the manufacture of mixed feeds after July 1, 1944, was counted against the manufacturer's maximum permitted protein meal use at the rate of 3 tons of protein meal per ton of urea used.

"Custom mixed feed" is specified as meaning any mixed feed which is especially mixed for a feeder, but not feed which is especially mixed for anyone for resale. Protein meal used in custom mixing is not charged against or included in the computation of the manufacturer's permitted use.

The International Wheat Council held a meeting Aug. 28 at Washington.

Grain Car Shortage Moving North

Late in August 2,000,000 bus. of wheat remained on the ground along the Santa Fe and the Rock Island, these roads having orders for 142 and 203 cars respectively that they were unable to fill.

R. E. Clark of the Ass'n of American Railroads says the car shortage in the Southwestern states is about over for this season.

In the Northwest 180 elevators are full, 2,000 cars are being loaded per day and there are 22,000 unfilled car orders.

Chicago Warehousemen Charged with Discrimination

Daniel F. Rice & Co., grain brokers, Chicago, have petitioned the Illinois Commerce Commission to establish fair and reasonable rates for storage to be charged by eleven firms operating elevators in the Chicago district.

It is alleged that the warehousemen have established unjust and discriminatory rates, that they mix inferior grain with higher grades, and that grain merchants having no elevator connection are obliged to store their grain in elevators having the highest insurance rates.

Elevators in the Chicago district come under three classifications, private, public and regular. The regular elevators containing grain deliverable on Board of Trade contracts have their storage rate approved by the directors of the Board, at not in excess of one and one-quarter cents per bushel for the first 10 days or part thereof, and one-twenty-fifth of a cent per bushel for each additional day thereafter. Both state licensed and houses licensed under the U. S. Warehouse Act have the privilege of regular delivery. The United States Warehouse Act does not fix the charges, but concerns itself with protecting the holder of a warehouse receipt as to the grade and weight called for. It is optional with the operator to apply for a federal license.

Public elevators are public utilities whose storage rates are controlled by the states.

The petition was drafted by Attorneys Irvin Rooks and Lee A. Freeman, representing complainant.

Corn Industry Advisory Committee Named

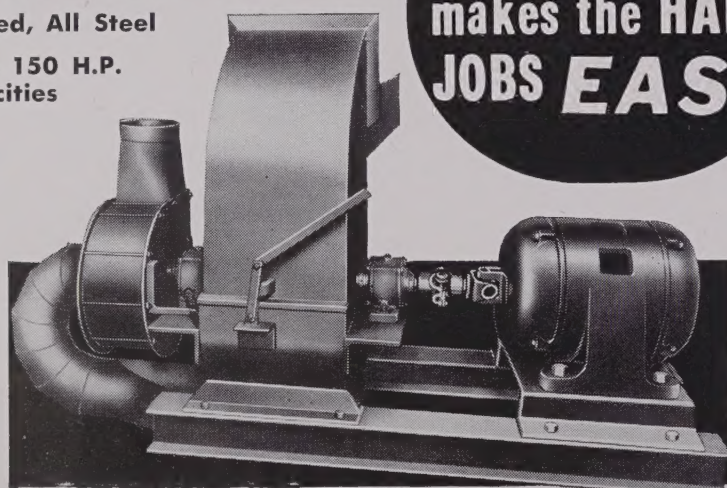
Twenty-two persons, representative of all segments of the corn industry, and selected from all sections of the country, were appointed by the Office of Price Administration Sept. 11 as its Corn Industry Advisory Committee.

Members of the committee, which will assist O.P.A. in its price control programs covering the production and distribution of corn, are as follows: E. E. Allison, Steinhart Grain Co., Indianapolis; E. M. Combs Jr., E. M. Combs & Sons, Chicago; Robert Lee Early, Early & Daniel Co., Inc., Cincinnati; E. B. Evans, Evans Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.; Leroy D. Godfrey, Corn Products Refining Co., Chicago; Julius Mayer, Continental Grain Co., St. Louis; Walter Meers, Bloomington, Ill.; James J. Mullen, Corn Mill Division, General Foods Corp., Kan-kakee, Ill.; John R. Murray, Quaker Oats Co., Chicago; Aksel W. Neilsen, Westcentral Co-operative Grain Co., Omaha; Harry M. Stratton, Stratton Grain Co., Milwaukee; Edwin W. Stuhr, Co-operative G. L. F. Mills, Inc., Buffalo; Richard Uhlmann, Uhlmann Grain Co., Chicago; Fred L. Watkins, Cleveland Grain Co., Cleveland; S. W. Wilder, Wilder Grain Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Granville H. Bond, Chas. M. Cox Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Morriss, Charlotte, N. C.; F. R. Houlton, Houlton Grain Co., Denver, Colo.; K. K. Smith, Kimbell Milling Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.; Frank A. Theis, Simonds, Shields, Theis Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., and J. L. Welsh, Butler-Welsh Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

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Here's a mill that can "take it" . . . one that converts a high percentage of power into grinding efficiency.

FORDS Hammermills have an undisputed reputation for rugged construction, smooth trouble-free operation, and being "always on the job" ready for work.

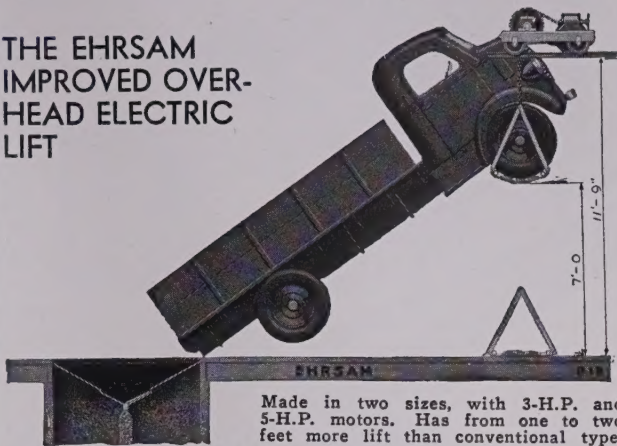
This company has specialized in the manufacture of feed mills for many years, and has thoroughly studied the needs of the miller. The result is a FORDS Hammermill that fully meets your requirements . . . "The kind of mill you would build yourself."

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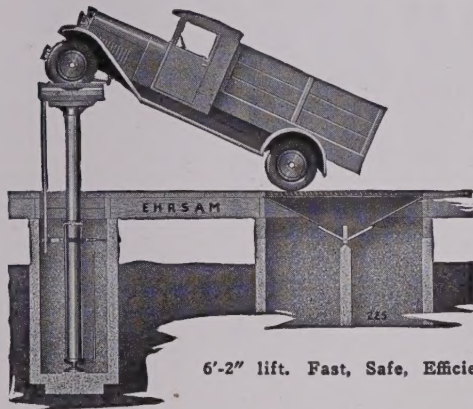
EHRSAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHRSAM IMPROVED OVER- HEAD ELECTRIC LIFT



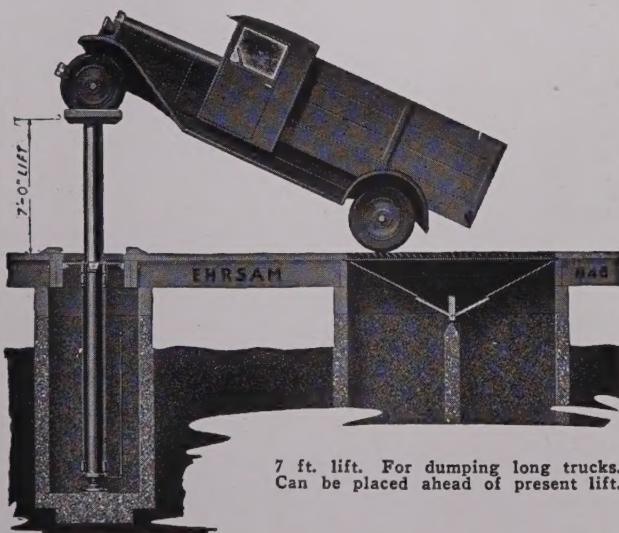
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

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6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

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7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks. Can be placed ahead of present lift.

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ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

700 Pods Soybeans on One Plant

J. C. Sliger, county agricultural agent, believes Sullivan county has grown a world beater so far as soybeans are concerned.

A plant grown on the Wendell Cox farm, east of Sullivan, is at least eight times larger than the normal soybean plant. It contains twenty branches with some 35 bean pods to each branch. No other plant in 20,000 acres of soybeans in Sullivan county compares with this specimen.—W. B. C.

Steenbock Process Patentable?

The United States circuit court of appeals on Aug. 23 withdrew its decision of June 30, 1943, holding invalid the patent of the Wisconsin Alumni Ass'n on the Steenbock process of making vitamin D, on the ground that it was merely using the rays of the sun.

The Research Foundation had brought suit against Vitamin Technologists, Inc., of Los Angeles, Cal., charging infringement of three patents involving the use of ultra-violet rays. The patents have earned \$9,000,000 for the Research Foundation.

Apparently the circuit court intends to make a different finding, favorable to the Research Foundation.

New York Dealers Consider Price Ceilings

At the annual meeting of the New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n held at Syracuse the old officers were re-elected: Pres., LeRoy F. Hewitt, Locke, N. Y., and sec'y-treas., Robert Misar, Rochester.

CHAS. S. KENNY, acting head of the feed and grain unit of the food section of the O.P.A. at Washington, reported on the price ceiling on alfalfa hay, and answered many questions.

AUSTIN W. CARPENTER, executive director of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, urged grain handlers to organize to meet groups organized to advance the special interests of labor and agriculture. He favored equality of taxation on all business activities.

LESTER J. DORR, director of the traffic bureau of the New York department of farms and markets, said the good work of the grain trade in quickly unloading and loading cars must be continued for efficiency in transportation on which the war has imposed added burdens.

Eastern Poultrymen Meet in New York

About 1,000 were in attendance at the 9th annual Poultry Industry Exposition and Convention held Aug. 16, 18, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York.

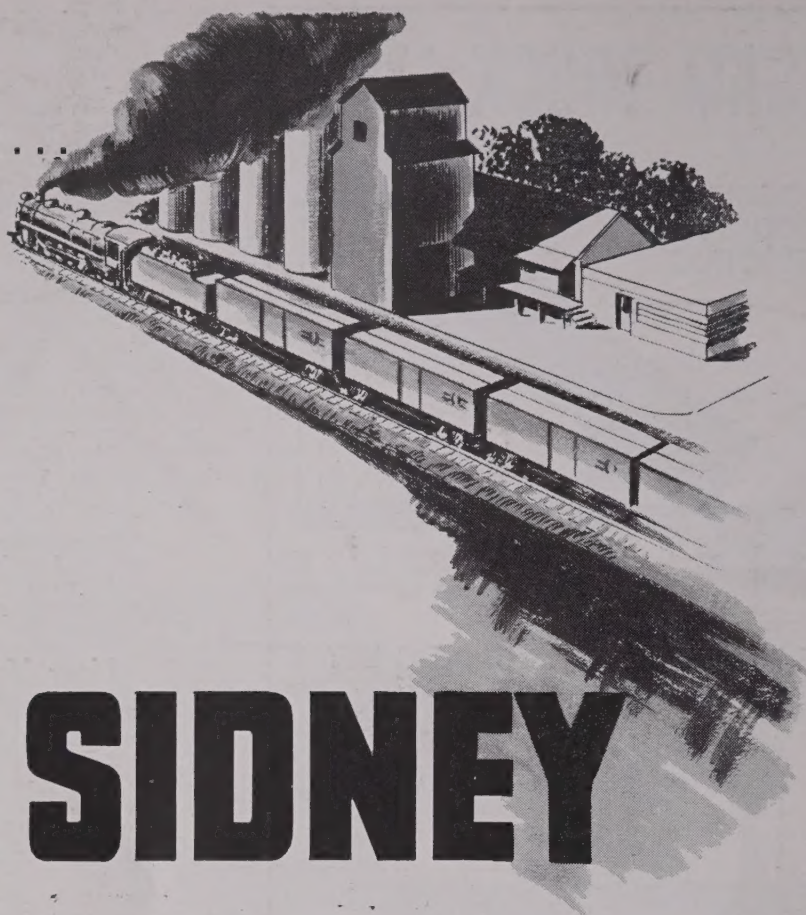
Officers elected are Harry H. Rieck, Preston, Md., pres.; Roy B. Herr, Lancaster, Pa., first vice pres.; John B. Randall Springfield, Mass., 2d vice pres.; Mrs. Robert Van Valzah, Goby, Va., 3d vice pres.; Wm. M. Anderson, Boston, Mass., sec'y and J. C. Weisel, Frenchtown, N. J., treas.

WALTER C. BERGER, chief of the Feed Management Branch of the War Food Administration, delivered an address which appears elsewhere in this number.

Other speakers were H. E. Babcock, chairman of the board of trustees of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Homer L. Huntington, Chicago, manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board; Dr. F. F. Hill, head of the department of agricultural economics at Cornell University; Dr. F. R. Beaudette, poultry pathologist of the New Jersey Experiment Station.

Turkey producers formed a temporary organization for a turkey division of the Council, with A. L. Mackie, Kingston, N. H., pres., and J. C. Lambert, Trenton, N. J., sec'y.

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possibly can . . . But if it is past fixing, get us on the 'phone right away. Orders for repair parts get preference here at Sidney, a big proportion being shipped the same day.

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